The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. IV.—No. 45. PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 5, 1825. Whole No. 223.

TERMS—$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance, $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 00 if not paid within the year.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second street.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for $1—larger ones in proportion—a liberal deduction made to yearly ones.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE SHIPWRECK.

It hold the dreadful storm arise!
Hark! hear the waters dash,
Round the lone ship the lightning flies,
Her sides the billows lash.

The tempest's rage, increasing fast,
Has rent her every sail,
And now each high and towering mast,
Is taken by the gale.

The forked lightning's vivid glare,
Illumines the foaming main,
And fights the bed they soon must share,
A deep tumultuous grave.

With maddening speed to yon dark cloud,
She now appears to go,
Then soon mid surges foaming loud,
As eager darts below.

Still looking on some craggy rock,
Where but no refuge can save—
She falls by this last, awful shock,
And sinks beneath the wave.

Her scatter'd crew, are now no more,
They float along the deep,
Or by the waves are driven ashore,
On briny sands to sleep.

No friend to watch their parting sigh,
Or lend assistance there—
No tender hand to close the eye,
With hapless, troubling care.

Some fell with kind companions laid,
Their lifeless bodies compose,
Their bodies in the tomb were laid,
To silence and repose—

But toss'd by every pitiless blast,
By every tempest driven,
They sleep, perchance, to hear at last
Their final doom in Heaven. X. Y.

TO ——

Rest, maiden, rest, in sweet repose,
Nor mock o'er ills and sorrows gone—
Let grief ne'er blight the blushing rose,
Which on thy cheek so long hath blown.

Now discord's past, all anger o'er,
And friendship in our dearest creed,
Alone, thy absence we deplore,
Thy presence here we only need.

From the world's false illusions, to regions unknown,
But plunged in the billows and followed her home!—
Yet, alas! not like Conrad, his love here was blest,
His home was her home, his pillow her breast—
But fate us! cruel destiny sunders apart,
And bids every prospect primeval depart—
'Tis past—then what reeks it that thought longer dwell
On this theme—to which now an eternal farewell!

FREDERIC.

THE MORALIST.

EARLY PIETY.

"There is nothing so commendable in young men as early piety. Nothing that can add more weight of character, or secure the lasting respect of mankind, than an unostentatious, unaffected, unpretending course of life and conduct, and a strict observance of our religious duties. It secures the esteem of the old, and the admiration of all—it forces respect even from the dissolute and profligate; and although they affect to deride and despise the young man of moral and regular habits, they secretly venerate the courage that can persevere, in despite of their scoffs and ridicule, in "the even tenor of its way." We are compelled to admire the stability and firmness of that character, that can in early life resist the allurements of folly and vice, and turn its back on the guilty though attractive pleasures of the world, and the vain pursuits and heartless enjoyments that form, but too often, the recreations and pastimes of unthinking youth. Considerations of duty aside, and throwing out of question the obligations we owe our Maker, one would imagine, that sure policy would dictate a course of steadiness and virtue—that the obvious advantages of such a life, and the manifest contentment and serenity it always procures, would be a sufficient inducement to abstain from practices that yield not happiness, but always bring repentance. Can any sensible but reflecting young man declare with sincerity and truth, that the boisterous pleasures of dissipation, and the fashionable excesses and orgies he has been engaged in, brought peace and satisfaction, or afforded him a pleasing retrospect? He knows that it is the very reverse—the languid body and the troubled mind, have forcibly reminded him of his deviations from propriety—have made an appeal to his better reason, and urged his return to virtue. The writer of this has drunk deeply (in his young days) of the cup of worldly happiness, and found its dregs were bitterness—he has run the rounds of folly, and found it vanity: he has trod the paths of vice and pleasure, and found they ended in pain and repentance. I urge not a superstitious and severe rejection of reasonable enjoyments, but I only wish to impress on the minds of my young friends, a manly and virtuous detestation of that course of life, that has destroyed the health, the standing, and the prospects of many, who would otherwise have been ornaments to the society they now disgrace. Acquire in your early life a habit of sobriety and regularity, and you will soon find that such a course will bring its own immediate and sweet reward. You will soon learn to despise and detest the frivolous enjoyments that once seemed to constitute your only happiness, but which in reality brought nothing but regret, disappointment and disgust. A young man of moral and religious principles, can claim and take a stand in society that nothing else can give him. His character will carry with it its own weight, and command the respect and esteem of all those whose good opinion is worth acquiring.

Nothing can be truer than the maxim that declares, 'a right course pursued at first, from habit, will be continued from inclination.' A conscience void of offence towards God and man is of more true value, of more permanent advantage than all the wealth of Peru, and the gratification it can purchase—to be able to lay your head on your pillow in peace—to be able to cast back a glance on the day that has passed, with a proud consciousness of having performed your duty, is a consolation that none can appreciate but those who have felt it. And finally, my young friends, if you wish to live respected and honoured, and die calm and contented—if you wish the prayers and benedictions of the virtuous to be poured over the earth that covers you, I conjure you by all the regard you have for your present and eternal happiness—by my past experience, and by your own sober and rational reflections, to pursue a life of early piety."

"If Christianity were compelled to flee from the mansions of the great, the academies of philosophers, the halls of legislators or the throng of busy men, we should find her last retreat with women at the fire side; her last altar would be the female heart; her last audience would be the children gathered around the knees of a mother; her last incense, the secret prayer, escaping in silence from her lips; and heard, perhaps, only at the throne of God."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

HYPOCRISY.

There is, perhaps, no vice in the catalogue of human crimes, more malignant in its purposes and baneful in its consequences, than Hypocrisy.—It is the canker-worm of friendship and harmony among mortals, whose envenomed tongue, insidious fawning and deceitful as the minstrelsy of the mermaid, soothes you but more surely as you nearer approach destruction. The wiles of the Hypocrite, undermining and treacherous, are more difficultly evaded than the dagger of the midnight assassin, for the latter aims only at your life and strikes boldly; but the former under a mask, works slowly, thoughtfully and cautious, often destroying life, blasting fame, and imposing upon confidence and friendship. How many, very many, lovely and interesting females have fallen devoted and withered victims to the false and beguiling vows of the Hypocrite; not only dooming beauty and youth untimely offerings to a shrine so blasting, but making whole families miserable.—If there was ever a crime for which a man should be punished eternally, it certainly should be that of Hypocrisy, and although the Hypocrite may for a time pursue his purposes with success, he must, and will eventually be discovered, his crimes laid open, and himself made to undergo condign punishment. "However the practice of well studied Hypocrisy may enable a man to look a falsehood to the world, yet events which he is unprepared for will, by their suddenness, surprise him into conviction." There is a language of nature impressed upon the human countenance far more powerful than words, and the features of the Hypocrite, when once detected cannot bear the test of examination; his tongue will falter in his own defence, contradictions will flow from his lips, confusion will be depicted in his countenance, he will change colour and tremble, the blood will rush from his face to his heart, and his heart ashamed of it will dash it back to his face again, and his every action will betray him. Beware, oh! beware, of Hypocrisy.

PLATONICUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE OMEN.

"Dreams pass like spirits of the past, they speak like sybils of the future."

Mary Florindale and Emily Danton, resided in the same neighbourhood on Long Island, and from a congeniality of disposition and taste their hearts were bound to each other by the strongest ties of friendship. They were amiable and lovely girls, and their spirits were ever gay and buoyant as the playful fawn, for the cares of life had never intruded to dim the lustre of their joys—the mildew of sorrow had never yet cast its blighting influence over their hearts.

The summer months had passed, and autumn, that delightful yet melancholy season, so interesting to the contemplative mind, approached, and the charms of summer gave way to the social pleasures of the evening fire-side: here these young friends were almost constantly together, and innocent amusements blended with reading, and cheerful converse, served to beguile the hours away.

One evening, as the two friends were seated as usual by a comfortable fire, the conversation turned on an expected visitant, a cousin of Mary's, who was to be with them in a few days. "He will be quite an acquisition to our little circle," said the animated Mary; "I know you will be pleased with him Emily, he is so lively, so agreeable, so handsome, and withal so very—" "Pray stop," interrupted Emily, playfully putting her hand on her friend's lips, "say no more, or I shall fancy you feel the witching power of love for your cousin Edward, and that the absent Albert is almost forgotten. "And if you should so fancy," returned Mary, "your suspicions would be more romantic than just; no Emily, no other image shall ever be engraven on my heart, and you certainly cannot think that he to whom I have pledged my hand and my love, can ever be replaced in my affections by another—believe me, I would despise myself did I possess such a wavering." "Nay Mary," interrupted Emily in a tone half grave, half cheerful—dismiss that serious air I was only jesting, and I promise not to intrude again on such delicate ground—but do not draw so flattering a picture of your cousin, lest my high raised expectations be disappointed in the original; perhaps my friend is not aware her imagination is apt to give every object its own bright colouring." "Hey-day, girls," cried Mrs. Danton, who at this moment entered (a cheerful old lady, with a heart almost as light and young as her daughter's) "have you forgotten this is Halloween? Come Emily—Mary throw aside those sentimental glances, here are the fruits of the forest, in all their profusion, from the little brown chesnut to the tough hickory, and the rough black walnut."—"True," said Emily, "I have indeed forgotten Halloween, and now, Mary, let us crack nuts, name lovers, and, and, oh! I have it all fixed, you shall remain here to night, and we will try the old Scotch woman's project, and then you know our dreams will be *prophetic*." Mary acquiesced, and the project was accordingly tried, after which they retired to bed to know the result. A curiosity to peep into the book of futurity is so inherent in the bosom of the young, that their interest is awakened in every thing that their credulity promises in gratification of that desire, so that it may well be imagined it was with no ordinary degree of curiosity the two friends enquired of each other next morning the effect of the last evening's amusement. "I have dreamed nothing," said Emily in a disappointed tone, in reply to Mary's question, "so there is an end to my glance of futurity." "But I was more fortunate," returned Mary, "and a pretty dream it was—come Emily you must interpret it for me: I dreamed a large white Eagle bearing a wreath of flowers in its bill, flew over my head three times." "A wedding, a wedding," exclaimed the sprightly Emily, in a fit of transport: "and, how often did it fly over your head before it crowned you, Mary?" "Three times!" "Well, in three weeks time we may expect a wedding." "I have not told you all yet Emily," said Mary, "in an instant the flowers withered, and felt cold as ice on my forehead, and the beautiful white Eagle grew black—yes, black as your own raven tresses, Emily, and disappeared, and there my dream ended—come, you look thoughtful, can you interpret no further than the wedding, Emily?" "I confess my skill is baffled there, Mary, but I have no faith in dreams, so let it pass, and we will patiently wait for the future." "Yet I dread the conclusion of my dream," said Mary, "something tells me it will *indeed* be prophetic." In a few days Edward Florindale, (Mary's cousin) arrived, and a mutual attachment took place between him and Emily, which resulted in an engagement, and a day was appointed for the nuptial ceremony. When Emily informed her friend of this circumstance, "Ah!" replied Mary with an arch smile, "Emily, if my imagination reflected my cousin Edward in its own bright colouring, I find the mirror of love has reflected him in your heart in *its own* bright colouring also—but come Emily I must tell you of a new conquest I have made." "I hope no lives were lost in the battle," replied Emily. "No, the victory was easily won; you know that half witted fellow called 'crazy Richard,' who my Father employs on his place—well, he has taken it into his head to vow his affection for me, and I was so beset with his protestations of love, that I was forced at length to inform my father of it, and he was dismissed the place; but to-day I met my Adonis again, and he heroically declared, if I married any other than him, he would shoot me." "Shoot you," replied Emily laughing, "why in romance, lovers when plunged in despair by the cruelty of their mistresses generally shoot *themselves* as a remedy for their passion, but to shoot the *lady* is an antidote I never before heard of: we must tell Albert when he returns what a powerful rival he has to contend with." A week previous to the time the marriage was to take place, Albert Weston returned from England, whither he had gone to receive a fortune bequeathed to him by a deceased Uncle, and Mary promised her hand to him the same day that was appointed for the marriage of her friend. When the day arrived Emily recollected, as Mary's dream suddenly flitted across her memory, that *that* night completed three weeks from the period it had taken place, and she shuddered, she scarce knew why, when she recalled the conclusion of the dream. But the evening approached, and nothing had occurred to mar the hilarity of the day—all was forgotten, or obscured in the gay smiles of the present moment, and the parties were individually united. But happiness is a short lived flower, and our brightest hopes are generally the soonest to decay: and now, the clouds of existence were to be severed in one of the loveliest and happiest in their fair group—for when the wedded pairs kneeled to receive a last benediction from the aged minister, a pistol was suddenly fired into the room, and the unfortunate Mary sunk a lifeless corpse into the arms of her husband. The alarmed guests united in pursuit of the murderer, but without effect, and they had returned sorrowfully to the new house of mourning, when the door slowly opened, and the maniac countenance of crazy Richard appeared in the entrance. "Have I killed her," he asked with a phrensied laugh—"I told her I would shoot her if she married another, and crazy Richard never yet broke his word."—He was immediately secured and confined, but ever seemed to exult in his demoniac deed. As new scenes and new objects serve at least to tranquilize the mind, if they do not obliterate sorrow, the almost frantic Albert, sought an alleviation of his grief by a visit to other climes. Emily mourned the death of Mary long and deeply. "Thy dream was indeed prophetic," she would say as she wept over the fate of her young friend, and recalled the fire-side sports of Halloween—but as the sorrows of youth yield gradually to the healing influence of time, Emily, soothed by the affections of a fond husband, became at length a cheerful and happy wife. IDA.

Brooklyn, October 20th, 1825.

COLLECTANEA.

RURAL ECONOMY.

The Mulberry and Silk-worm.—This is about the time for the white mulberry to open.—We entreat the ladies, by all the regard they have for the most tasteful and elegant of dresses; and the men, by the desire they cherish to see their female friends elegantly attired, to gather all the fruit, fully ripened, and to save the seed.

Some may suppose that it will be a long time after the seeds are planted before the mulberry will be useful. Not so, in two, or at most, in three years, the leaves may be gathered in great abundance. An acre of ground set out with the mulberry, would, in three years, be worth $300; and in five years $500. Be assured, the production of silk may be made as profitable here as the production of cotton to the south.

We learn that the public attention was turned to this subject by different writers before the revolutionary war: that the mulberry tree began to be cultivated: that the Italian white mulberry was introduced: that the worm was obtained and distributed in various parts of the state: that in Bethlehem considerable silk was made, and a premium obtained, which had been awarded by a society in Philadelphia, for the production of the largest quantity of silk; that in Chester county many ladies raised silk enough to make themselves dresses; that one, at least, has now a gown, the silk of which was obtained from worms of her own feeding, and that it was sent to England to be wove; that mulberry trees, both white and red, flourished well here; that the worm is healthy, and does as well as in any part of the world; that in the confusion growing out of the war, the culture was neglected; and the great demand for other products arising from the French Revolution, prevented a recurrence to it.

Now, the proper time seems to have come round to enter into this business with spirit and certain success.

The facts stated from official accounts is important.

The imports for 1824 were manufactures,

Of silk,	$7,205,334
Of Flax,	3,873,616 about half
Of Cotton,	8,508,248
Of Wool,	8,030,985

It is, therefore, one of the most costly items of import: but compare it with our exports.—The whole exports from the fisheries were $1,610,900, not a fourth of our imports of silk.

Of lumber, $1,734,585, not a fourth of our imports of silk. Of wheat flour, biscuit, corn, and Indian meal, $6,713,595.

All the wheat flour, biscuit, corn and meal exported, does not *pay* for the silk imported.

The following paragraph on the "culture of silk," is from an article in the American Magazine, published in Philadelphia October, 1758:

"The culture of silk has, in every part of the world, been esteemed a curious and a profitable employment. Persia and China do not seem to be better fitted for this important branch of trade, than are these American colonies. Mulberries grow spontaneously, and may be easily propagated. Worms agree well with the climate, and make the best silk.—The whole time of attention to complete the silk making, does not exceed six or seven weeks. Two or more acres, planted in due order with mulberries, is sufficient to feed as many worms as will spin forty or fifty pounds worth of silk; and boys or girls are sufficient to gather the leaves. 'Tis a wonder that this useful manufacture is so universally neglected. He that would properly understand it, should consult Pullein."—*Village Record.*

FASHION.

The origin of many fashions was an endeavor to conceal some deformity of the inventor. Patches were invented in England in the reign of Edward the fourth, by a foreign lady, who in this manner ingeniously covered a wen on her neck. When the Spectator wrote, full-bottomed wigs were invented by a French barber, one Dulliver, for the purpose of concealing an elevation in the shoulder of the Dauphin. Charles the seventh, of France, introduced long coats, to hide his ill made legs. Shoes, with very long points, full two feet in length, were invented by Henry Plantagenet duke of Anjou, to conceal a large excrescence on one of his feet. When Francis the first was obliged to wear short hair, owing to a wound he received in his head, it became a prevalent fashion at court.

Lark and Hawk.—It may be questioned whether the human mind could have shown more sagacity than is exhibited in the following case of instinct in a bird: As a gentleman was travelling on horse-back, a short time since, in the west of Norfolk, Eng. a lark dropped on the pummel of the saddle, and, spread its wings in a suppliant manner, cowered close to him, he stopped his horse, and sat for some time in astonishment, looking at the bird, which he supposed to be wounded, but endeavouring to take it, it crept round him and placed itself behind: turning himself on the saddle to observe it, it dropped between the legs of the horse, and remained immoveable: it then struck him, that the poor thing was pursued, and, as the last resource, had carried its safety with him, when looking up, a hawk was perceived hovering directly over them; the poor bird again mounted the saddle, under the eye of its protector; the disappointed hawk shifted its station, and the little fugitive watching its opportunity, darted over the hedge, and was hid in an instant.

Confucius.—This Chinese philosopher was born 551 years before Christ.—"Human nature," he said, "came to us from heaven pure and perfect; but, in process of time, ignorance, the passions, and evil examples, have corrupted it. All consists in restoring it to its primitive beauty; and to be perfect, we must re-ascend to that point from which we have fallen. Obey heaven, and follow the orders of Him who governs it. Love your neighbour as yourself: let your reason and your senses be the rule of your conduct; for reason will teach you to think wisely, to speak prudently, and to behave yourself worthily on all occasions."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

DESULTORY SHEETS—No. 10.

"I am now going to relate a story, consisting partly of misfortune, and partly of love."

Boccaccio.

The time at which our story commences was about the middle of the War of Independence, and the incidents are laid in the valley of R——, a beautiful and romantic spot.

The day was retreating to the west, and evening seemed preparing to cast her gloom around, for as yet it was scarce possible to say that the brightness had diminished; the hour appeared as though a thin cloud had mellowed the light which hung in the valley, yet the glowing appearance of the forest on the western hills, showed where the sun was sinking—a few clouds, that had been floating to and fro in the Heavens during some hours past, were gradually melting away and leaving the wide blue arch pure and undiscoured; throughout the valley all was silent and calm; a Mill was there, but its noise which had echoed amongst the rocks during the fore part of the day, was now hushed and still, and the slight murmur of the water from the dam alone could be heard; this was a beautiful sheet of water on which the dark shadows from the neighboring hills were fast gathering. A solitary urchin stood on a rock projecting into it, and was winding up his fishing line and preparing to depart. Built in a fine situation, on the slope of the mountain, was a comfortable looking stone house, o'ertopped by many aged Sycamore-trees, under one of which was a bench, and here reclined a man who constituted, with the latter, the only animated objects of the scene. The appearance of this person did not at all coincide with the beauty and calmness of the spot; he was of short stature, but the stoutness of his person compensated for his want of height; strength was indicated in every limb, and his expanded chest and broad shoulders, made it too evident to escape observation; his round face was pitted deeply with the small pox, and was destitute of those marks by which we are innately taught to expect talent, worth or honor; although their opposites were not *pourtrayed*, yet the expression of his features seemed to bid us not to be astonished at finding them. He was habited in a suit of dark grey clothes, and wore a black handkerchief around his neck. Ever and anon he cast his piercing grey eyes with anxious look towards the road which wound down the hill at the Northern end of the valley. When evening had a little more advanced, and the uneasiness of the person just described apparently increased, a chair was seen descending into the valley, along the narrow road. It was not long before the steady pace of the sturdy horse had brought it and its passengers close to the Mill; these were a middle aged man of meagre habit, and of no very pleasing appearance, and a beautiful girl, who seemed now to be about 20, resplendant in charms; her beautiful chesnut hair was crossed over her fine white forehead, and a pair of lively blue eyes beneath, bespoke a pure and cultivated mind; the person we first mentioned, and who was called Magoffin, seemed much pleased with the arrival of his visitors, or at least his stern features seemed to express as much satisfaction and joy as was compatible with their peculiar cast. "You are welcome, Pattison," said he, "and you too, Miss Ellen, I rejoice to see in my lonely valley." "Lonely indeed, Sir," was the answer, "though absence of company is sometimes an advantage." "Sometimes," said Magoffin, with an angry look, and turned on his heel to address Mr. Pattison and assist him to alight, for a severe lameness rendered this somewhat difficult.—As Ellen entered the dwelling, a feeling of grief, to which her young heart was not a stranger, pervaded her bosom; the only female she found in the house was its keeper, an old woman, whose son assisted at the Mill, and these together with the owner constituted the whole family. Ellen desired to be shown a room, and when there a deep sigh escaped her as she seated herself on the bed; a feeling of dislike towards Magoffin was one of the most powerful which the calm breast of the maiden had yet entertained, and at each of his frequent visits at her uncle's, (for Mr. Pattison stood in that degree related to her,) she felt it increase; what then were her sensations when her uncle gave her to understand that she was the cause of these visits; that she had attracted the notice of a man she despised, but of one whom Mr. Pattison considered as in every respect a suitable partner for her through life? Each day he spoke in favor of Magoffin;—money was his ruling passion, avarice held firm sway in his breast, and he dwelt with complacency on the wealth of the suitor, whose riches he said were not confined to his Mill and Farm. The hopes of the Americans for the re-establishment of their Independence, were now at their lowest ebb, by reason of the ill success of the last campaign; Pattison rejoiced at it, and Magoffin with him, and the former told Ellen of vast sums her suitor would realize on that event; but this to her was worst of all, for she had imbibed largely of revolutionary feelings, and nightly put up her prayers for the safety and success of Washington and her country's army. And there was one other who shared her prayers; she had neither father nor mother, nor knew she of a single relative except her uncle, who but ill supplied the place of a fond parent; it was not for a relation she petitioned Heaven, 'twas for a lover, a soldier in the army of Independence. She had given her heart to one whom she thought in every respect worthy of it, and who increased in worth when contrasted with Magoffin. Alfred Clendinning she knew was brave, noble, generous, possessing a mind more cultivated than ordinary, and from a close observation of his rival, she thought she detected a want of all those qualities. Alfred was not poor, but her uncle viewed him in no friendly light, and forbade him his house.—Ellen descended to supper, and afterwards was compelled to endure the company of Magoffin for an hour, when her uncle told her they wished to be alone, and she gladly availed herself of the leave thus given, to seek the shelter of her room; the old house-keeper lighted her up, and to her she put some casual questions concerning Magoffin, for she felt there was something concealed in his mode of life—the old woman was talkative, and no ways backward in communicating information, but she had not much to give: she said, however, that he was often absent from the house for whole days and nights together, without saying whither he was gone, and that several times there had been parties of men in the valley at night, who would carry off the flour from the Mill—once or twice a gentleman had stopped all night at their house, and then they were sure to set talking till break of day. Ellen reclined on her bed whilst a thousand thoughts passed over her mind. In the mean time, Magoffin and his guest were seated in the room below, and were in a busy conference; before them was a table covered with papers and letters, the contents of which busied them both; from time to time a large silver watch that lay on the table was often consulted in considerable anxiety.—"The Major delays long," at length Magoffin observed—"if those cursed rebel horse are out, he brings an escort, I suppose?" said Pattison. "Aye, some dragoons to see him safe," "I wish he were here," rejoined the visitor. "General Arnold is anxious to conclude the treaty, and to night may ensure the downfall of the union; my powers are ample, and our reward will be so too; you know my offer, give me Ellen, and I relinquish one half my share to you." "Ellen, as I have already said, is yours; I have brought her with me, that here retired from the world, she may become your bride, where all opposition would be vain, for I have found her stubborn and perverse."—"Alfred Clendinning has caused this, but he shall rue having crossed my path," said Magoffin, and gathered his eye-brows into a determined frown; at that moment the distant sound of fire-arms was heard.—"Hark!" said he, "by heavens 'tis the pistols of the dragoons"—"For God's sake," said Pattison, "be cautious, these papers may ruin us; confound the chance that brought the Rebels on the hills at this time of night—they're at it still!" and the quick successive shots were distinctly heard. Whilst all this was passing below, Ellen had remained in a deep anxiety of thought in her chamber; the beauty of the night had brought her to the window, and she hung with delight on the scene before her; the moon was waning away, her full broad disc had disappeared, and a crescent of silver light now hung over the valley; in the lower portion of this, dark trees and hills soon broke the view, but above the light rested on the expanded water and showed an extent of clear land for some distance; here and there the dark shadows of hills and trees were visible, contrasting with the brightness around, and assuming grotesque forms, sometimes huge and undefined, and again showing the appearance of strange castles or armed giants, whilst the woods which resounded at intervals with the voice of the night-frog and katy did, was here and there burnished with long rays of brightness; a portion of the road too, was visible as it descended the hill at the extreme end of the valley; and as she gazed towards it, for a moment she was startled, for she thought she perceived a dark body move along—but 'twas gone, and her eye which hung on the spot could discover nothing more; her attention wandered, and in an instant the bright flashings of fire were visible in the woods below, and the report of fire-arms struck on her startled ear; she bent from her casement with deep interest, every thing else seemed hushed, and between the successive discharges of fire-arms, she heard the noise of the distant turmoil; she saw lights moving about the little Mill, half hid by huge trees and ponderous rocks, among which each moment streaks of fire and the report of arms were discerned, for this seemed to be the centre of commotion, and she heard the noise of the bullets dropping into the water between her and it; the moon did not give light enough to dissipate the gloom which hung round, but now a brightness darted o'er the water and through the darkness, and the next moment the straw roof of the Mill flashed upwards in a column of vivid flame, far and wide its light spread through the valley and up the hills, and showed every leaf hanging on the trees, and lighted every fissure in the surrounding rocks; a shout from the combatants arose with it, and as it passed she heard the sound of horses' hoofs approaching at utmost speed.—The blaze made it light as day, and she saw an officer on a gallant charger dash across the bridge at the lower end of the dam; he seemed to support himself on the saddle by the mane of his horse, over which he had apparently lost all command, whilst the light flashed on his uniform and played on the bright scabbard that dangled at his side, and increased the terror of his frightened animal. The rider had lost his cap and was evidently wounded, and now the rapid speed of his horse had brought him to the house, when a gate opposed a barrier to his further progress. As though suddenly recovering his lost courage the steed stood still, but the officer was too far spent to resist the shock thus given him, and he was thrown stunned at the door. Magoffin had been securing the papers in much anxiety, and now and then throwing a hurried glance towards the fight—but when the event we have just spoken of occurred, he thrust the papers into a side pocket, rushed out, and seized the horse—"Farewell, Pattison," he cried, "our stars are unlucky, I know it by the burning of the Mill; the papers are safe"—and throwing wide the gate, he sprang into the saddle, and was lost in the trees below. Pattison seemed confounded, and waited trembling the issue of the fight. Ellen was alone, and her fortitude was fast sinking, but now she saw at the door a fellow being wounded, and perhaps expiring; this was enough to prompt her to exertion, and she descended from her chamber to succour the unfortunate. As that beautiful gem of the east which sparkles in its own native glory, is recognized in the absence of light, so the heart of woman in the hour of misery and woe is known by its kindness and beneficence. Ellen felt all a woman's care for the wounded man; by the assistance of the miller boy she had him brought into the parlor, and now she saw that he was rather advanced in years, tall, and of manly make, and of a foreign aspect; he was clothed in an American uniform, which showed him to be of rank; his right arm was wounded, and he was bathed in blood, and senseless from the effect of the fall and bleeding. The house-keeper slowly went away to get some linen for his wound. The miller went to the

...d to gaze at the fight and burning Mill, ...ere her uncle already was; whilst Ellen bent over the wounded man, whose head she held, and from whose large forehead she wiped away the blood, and parted the clotted locks of long dark hair. As she stooped over him, a thought dawned on her mind that she had seen that countenance before; she drew a miniature from her bosom; the features there were those of a lady on one side, and on the other a young man, but though altered by years the resemblance was powerful, and she had been told they represented her deceased parents; a thousand feelings possessed her, and she hung trembling o'er the stranger, who was beginning to revive. At once some soldiers galloped to the door, and an officer with his sword in hand entered the room, whilst two soldiers led in Mr. Pattison; when the young soldier saw a lady he doffed his cap, looked a moment, and sprang forward, and a glance showed Ellen "twas Alfred Clendinning.—" Ellen, dear Ellen," was his salutation, "ever good and kind, how am I surprised to find you here! and my brave commander?"—" Alfred," said Ellen, raising her eyes suffused with tears, "what a time is this, with the dying I fear before me." "I hope not! but stay," said the soldier, and issued in a loud voice, orders to search every where for the traitor Magoffin, whom the soldiers said they could not discover—Ellen, however, told Alfred of his departure, and some of the party dashed on in the hopeless pursuit. The soldiers guarded Pattison in the next room, on suspicion of a connection with Magoffin, and the rest of the party soon arrived with the wounded and prisoners. Colonel Vincent, for so was the wounded officer called, had now recovered from his lethargic state; he reclined on a couch provided for him, but his eyes left not Ellen's face for a moment; at length with a strong emotion, he grasped her hand, "Tell me," he said, "who are you?" the miniature hanging around her neck caught his eye, he gazed, "it is! it must be so! tell me, tell me, who you are; are not these features the counterpart of those?" said he, pointing from Ellen to the female miniature, "and my own features, are they not here pourtrayed!" gazing at the reverse, "for God's sake speak!"—Ellen trembled! "They are indeed," burst from her lips, "but I, I am an orphan; my uncle"—" Where, where is he?" "In the next room," said the Lieut. "Bring him in!"—Alfred flew to obey the order—in a moment he returned with Pattison;—on recollecting himself, his fright had left him; he knew Magoffin had secured all the papers that could criminate him; the idea of safety gave him courage, and he advanced with undaunted front, but had the thunder of heaven burst over his head, and the fires of a wild volcano hissed at his feet, he could not have crouched with more dismay than when he met the gaze of Colonel Vincent; one glance sufficed—the Colonel was on his feet, fire flashed in his eye, and his bright sword gleamed above his head, "Meet the reward of thy villainy! meet the punishment of the villain!" His right arm unheeding its wound, was raised aloft, but a feeble hand stayed its course; Ellen clung to it, and the sword fell harmless. His hand sought hers—" Speak, miscreant! need I ask it?—but speak!" Pattison's breast heaved, and in a hollow tone he said, "She is your daughter!" and Ellen was clasped in the arms of a noble father.

* * * * * * *

That night Ellen heard from her father the story of his wrongs—his parents had left the United States to live in the West Indies; here he was born, settled in business, and married the girl of his choice, with whom he was happy and content. In the course of business he became acquainted with Pattison, an adventurer, poor, and friendless; he had taken him into his employ, into his house, and had extended him the hand of friendship and love—from nothing he had raised him to a respectable station and good prospects. When Ellen was two years old, and every thing seemed going on well, an insurrection broke out amongst the negro slaves, and the yellow fever at the same time made its appearance. Mr. Vincent was sufficiently rich; he had for some time contemplated returning to the land of his fathers, and for this purpose had considerably abridged his business, although doing it at this period to some disadvantage; he, however, sold all his property, and chartering a vessel prepared to start for the United States; when, however, all was ready for the departure, his heart was torn with anguish, for his wife was taken with the fever. To detain the vessel was impossible; for they had already embarked, when sickness seized on the frame of her he so dearly loved, and she begged to be put on shore. He reposed every confidence in Pattison, but who then passed as Mr. Brown; to his charge he gave his fortune and his child, for death in all probability waited for it if taken to land. Receiving an acknowledgment from Brown for the amount under his charge, he left the ship—and from that day forward had never heard of this unprincipled miscreant. In a few days after being on shore his wife died, and he became the object of an attack of the same disease—after a tedious illness he recovered, and almost destitute, embraced the first offer for the United States, which was by an English brig; but the third day out, a French frigate, which nation was at war with England, captured them, and he was taken to France. After many long months of suffering and delay he reached America again, but all his exertions were unable to discover the residence of Brown.—When the war broke out he entered the army, and had thus by chance, in an attempt to capture a traitor, discovered the object of the researches of past years—the papers he had taken so long before were still in his possession, treasured with anxious care. Ellen sighed and wept during her father's recital, and morn was breaking ere they parted. The proof against Pattison, for treason, was not sufficient to convict him; he returned his ill-gotten wealth to its right owner, and went away, a wretch despised by all, though it is believed that, like the traitor Arnold, for whom he was negociating, he was enabled to live by British Gold. Lieut. Clendinning behaved gallantly during the war under her father's command, and Ellen eventually became his bride, and formed the source of his happiness, and soothed the declining years of her veteran father.

FROM CARTER'S LETTERS.

IRELAND.—The country is populous almost beyond what an American who has never seen it can imagine. It literally swarms with inhabitants, as may be inferred from the fact that between six and seven millions are crowded upon an Island 300 miles long, and an average breadth not exceeding 130. The county of Cork alone, which is a mere speck in territory, contains a population nearly as great as that of the state of New-York. Every nook and corner is filled to overflowing. The road for the whole distance from Kinsale to this place was almost as much thronged with passengers as one of the ordinary streets of our city. They were passing both ways in troops, "foot and horse," some in carriages, some on horseback, frequently riding double; and women and girls, with arms full of children, and crowds of what, for growth were seen at the door of every cottage. The first circumstance in their appearance, that arrests the attention of the traveller, is the extreme meanness of their dress. A considerable portion of the lower classes are literally in tatters, and rags too of the dirtiest kind, with bare heads and bare feet. Nothing but a climate of this happy temperature, which never feels the extremes of heat and cold, could render such a state of nudity tolerable, or many of the continued most cabins habitable. The second striking feature, in their appearance, is extreme health, and in most cases cheerfulness. Rosy cheeks; athletic limbs peep from their rags, and their countenances are lighted up with a smile which seems to set poverty at defiance.

CORK.—Cork is pleasantly situated upon the Lee, the greater part of the city occupying an island formed by the two branches, which are crossed in many places by handsome stone bridges uniting the principal streets. The town is entirely surrounded by hills, forming the banks of the river, and covered to their summits with ranges of houses and elegant country seats. Most of the streets are narrow; the buildings are of grey stone, and there is nothing very prepossessing in its aspect, with the exception of the suburbs, which are uncommon neat. Its population is about 100,000, covering an area of four miles square. Its commerce and manufactures are extensive, it being the second town in magnitude of the Island. Vessels of 150 tons come into the heart of the city, and the inhabitants are now engaged in deepening the channel four feet, so as to admit vessels of greater burthen. There is a good show of enterprize with a portion of the citizens, who however have many drawbacks and sustain heavy burthens in support of the poor. The number of paupers and vagrants exceeds all calculation, and numerous as the charitable institutions are, they are wholly inadequate to the wants of the city. In the foundling hospital we found 1200 children; in the fever hospital 200; in the lunatic asylum as many more; and in the house of industry an equal number. The large county and city gaols, situate opposite each other on the banks of the river, are also filled with tenants. In fact every refuge for the poor is filled, still leaving the streets, filled with vagrants.

The favourable remarks which we recently bestowed on an interesting volume of original tales, entitled "Village Sketches or Tales of Somerville," we are glad to find so well sustained as in the article which we copy below, from the New York Courier.

REVIEW

Village Sketches, or Tales of Somerville, Norristown, Pa. David Sower, jun. 1825.

It will be acknowledged that novel writing never rose, in any former age, to that degree of perfection it has attained at the present day. Fiction, indeed, is coeval with the primitive ages of poetic enthusiasm, but it is then so interwoven with that branch of art, that it is scarcely possible to draw the lines of distinction between them with any degree of precision. Until the present age, fictitious pictures of human life, have, in the greater number of instances, caught the character of the individual authors, who have devoted their days and nights to the composition of such writings.—The novels of Richardson spring no less from his own individual character than from the taste of the times in which they appeared. Fielding's fictious histories have always been considered very accurate pictures of English society, as it existed in the middle of the last century; but blended with these characteristics extracts caught from the times, we shall find a large portion of the author's own individual tastes and propensities. The system of painting partly from self, seems to have pervaded a great portion of this description of English literature. It is inherent in human disposition to call forth, in some way, that sympathy which carries such a solace with it to the human heart. A young man of fine arts, but ill regulated dispositions runs through a course of elementary education, which frequently unfits him for meeting with the buffettings of the world; but having entered this untried scene, he is tossed about from event to event in such a manner that the very character of his age is worked up in the complexion of his personal feelings. If such an individual should ever become an author, his compositions will generally assume the cast of his natural as well as acquired character. During the last few years, in England and in the United States, a new class of fictitious literature has arisen. The historical novel which the author of Waverly has carried to such a pitch of excellence, has in a great measure driven away every other kind from the hands of the reader, and given birth at the same time to a host of imitators. The Scottish Chiefs and Thaddeus of Warsaw, have assumed the names and events recorded in history, but they are no more representations of the manners of the times to which they refer, than a fancy colour of antique engravings resembles the heroes and sages of antiquity. In the historical novels of the present day, we find few or no traits of character which can be connected with the persons of their authors. This system of novel writing undoubtedly approaches to the perfection of the art. One would laugh at the history painter who should be thrusting his own features into every elaborate effort of his pencil. In thus glancing at the general character of the novel literature, we mean more particularly to mention a description under which the volume which we have prefixed to this article may be classed. It may be termed the pastoral novel, arising as it generally does, from tender feelings, a fine imagination, and a deep relish for the beauties of nature. What is called originality in an author, is not, as is too often supposed, a quality of mind which is born with him. Originality in literature is a view of life, or manners, or sentiments, which exist in every place where men exist, and which are presented for the first time in the shape of language, incident, and story. The author of the Tales of Somerville, treads a road which has borne many literary travellers in former times. This circumstance would necessarily destroy every air of originality, but still it affords him an opportunity for the display of fine taste and cultivated literary powers. Considering these tales as the first attempt of a young man of taste and genius, we must acknowledge they possess many indications of talent, which a longer age and more acquaintance with the world will bring forth in their fullest lustre. The volume consists of a number of short stories united together by the simple circumstance of contiguity in time and place. They appear in the annals of a primitive village in Pennsylvania, sketched by a mind that gave the range of its own fancy to the outlines of the objects with which he had been surrounded. They all possess a similar cast of character—tenderness, beauty and a deep sense of piety. The tale of Mary Irvine possesses more than common merit. Before the present volume was published, we believe this affecting story appeared in the pages of a distinguished literary journal published in Philadelphia. From that source it was copied, as is usual in our country, into the newspapers of almost every state of the union. The story must be allowed to be eminently pathetic. If our information is correct, we have understood that the amiable author of this little volume, is a native of Philadelphia, residing now in the neighborhood of New-York. He is a young artist of very promising talents, which will in some future day raise his name to an equality with that galaxy which spreads a lustre over the infancy of American art. A perusal of the agreeable volume which has been the subject of these remarks, will show that to his professional efforts he adds a very large portion of those valuable qualities which constitute the man of refinement, taste and imagination. To a lover of his country and his country's reputation, it will always be a source of gratification, to find, as we do in this instance, such a rare union between literature and art. They shed a mutual light upon each other, and elevate in no small degree the character of the possessor. We had intended to make several of these tales the subject of more particular criticism, but our remarks, already swelled beyond our limits, must be reserved for another day. When that opportunity occurs, our readers may expect several extracts, accompanied with such observations as they shall appear to call forth.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Extracts from English papers received from Mr. Snowden, of the National Advocate, New York.

The linen drapers, hosiers and haberdashers of the metropolis, held a meeting last month to fix upon earlier hours for closing their shops or stores than are now observed; and after considerable discussion, agreed upon 9 o'clock from March to September, and 8 o'clock from September to March, with two hours later on Saturday evenings.

Bombay papers to the 15th of May, had reached England. The main army under Sir Archibald Campbell, which was advancing towards the Burmese Capital, had been compelled to make a retrograde movement of 40 miles in consequence of the division of General Cotton at Donabew. Sir Archibald had invested the place into which the Bondoola had thrown himself, with about 30 000 troops.—It is stated that the city of Arracan contained 90,000 inhabitants two days before it was stormed, when they all fled, and only about 15 000 had returned.

The contest between the worsted manufacturers and workmen, in the neighbourhood of Leeds, was continued with undiminished spirit.

A woman was dying of hæmorrhage, but has been restored to health by the transfusion of blood taken from a man and injected into her veins.

A Mr Lebrun, of Lyons, has invented a machine by which one man can weave five pieces of silk at the same time, making a saving in labour of four hundred per cent.

The City of Bagdad was inundated in the month of June, by an unusual rise of the Tigris. Many houses fell down, and there was a great loss of lives.

A dreadful accident happened at Portsmouth on the 22d ult. at the launching of the Princess Charlotte, ship of the line; by which sixteen persons lost their lives.

In the treaty recently concluded between the King of Portugal and the Emperor of Brazil, under the auspices of Sir Charles Stuart, and having for its object the recognition by Portugal of the independence of Brazil, there is stated to be a singular reservation contained in its first and second articles. While the King of Portugal establishes the independence of Brazil, and allows his son Don Pedro to adopt the title of Emperor, he stipulates that he himself is also to enjoy the same title. Another article stipulates that the King of Portugal is to take every means of reuniting the Portuguese colonies in South America, with the Brazilian empire. The most important part of the document is the article which continues the establishment of the same commercial relations which have heretofore been observed between the two countries, mentioning specifically that the duties shall be reciprocal and at fifteen per cent.

The treaty is signed by the following parties; Charles Stuart, Louis José de Carvalho e Mello, Barao de Santo Amaro, Francis de Vitello Barbosa.

Rossini—This eminent composer had nearly met with his death lately at Paris, by foolishly undertaking to eat fifty-two ices in a given time. He devoured fifty, and fell! While in England he had a wager that he would demolish a lobster in a few minutes; but he had cause to repent his folly.

A man in Silesia was lately arraigned for the crime of bigamy. On the trial it appeared that he had successively married *nine* wives, all of whom were in court. The Judges decreed that the best punishment would be, to make him live hereafter with the whole nine. The unhappy prisoner pleaded the capital punishment on hearing their decision, but without effect. The Court was inexhorable.

A Mr. Lebrun, of Lyons, has invented a machine by which one man can weave five pieces of silk at the same time, making a saving in labor of four hundred per cent.

Messrs. Lafitte and Baring are mentioned as likely to take the Haytien Loan of seven millions sterling. When we carry back our recollection for half a century, and imagine any individual talking of a Paris and a London banker lending seven millions of money to a negro republic, we must be struck with the changes that time brings about.

A company has recently been formed at Paris for the manufacture of ice.

General San Martin is still alive at Brussels, and is said to have just offered his services to the provinces of La Plata.

The English have established themselves in the Island of Mombassa, on the east coast of Africa, where an extensive trade is prosecuted in ivory and gum copal.

At the date of the latest advices from New South Wales, that Colony was in a state of disorder and confusion, the authorities being at variance, and the settlers turbulent.

N. M. Rothchild, of London, the great Loan Contractor with the European and Brazilian Governments, and his four brothers, are said to be worth more than 10,000,000 sterling, equal to nearly fifty millions of Dollars!

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

The yearly meeting of the society of Friends, for the Western Shore of Maryland, &c. commenced its session in Baltimore on Monday morning. Ministers from England and from the neighbouring states are in attendance.

An inquest was held by the Coroner on Wednesday morning, on the body of a Mr Cotton, who resided at the corner of Pitt-walter street and Passyunk road. It appeared that he went to one of the wharves in Southwark, on an errand, on Tuesday night, fell into the river, and was drowned. Verdict accidental death.

A number of living diamond Rattle Snakes, secured in a cage, are now to be seen at the Philadelphia Museum.

The Bridgeton N. J. Whig is offered for sale, and is represented as a very desirable establishment to one who has a moderate capital to invest. The proprietor will give the necessary information to those who may address him upon the subject.

Messrs. Carey and Lea, have just issued, in an octavo volume of about five hundred pages, "A Treatise on the Physical and Medical treatment of Children," by Dr. Dewees.

Isaac H. Williamson has been re-elected governor of the State of New-Jersey, for the ensuing year; Daniel Coleman, secretary of state, for five years; and William Rossell, judge of the supreme court.

A good looking female has recently been committed by the Mayor, to answer at the next Mayor's court, for the commission of seventeen different larcenies.

Mrs. President Adams and family arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, and took lodgings at the Mansion House.

Application has been made from the district of Southwark and Commissioners of Penn Township, to the City Councils, to ascertain upon what terms they can be supplied with Schuylkill water by the City. Both applications were made to the Watering Committee.

The Washington papers announce the arrival of the president at the seat of government.

The Vice President of the U. States is on his way with his family to Washington City.

The man who had his back broken by a fall from a scaffold at the launch on Thursday of last week, was discharged from the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday morning, restored to perfect health! A more remarkable cure is not on record.

By the returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania, it appears that 44,474 votes were given at the late election for a convention, and 39,864 against it. The majority against a convention is 15,410 votes.

Messrs. White and Hazard, of the Lehigh Company, are rapidly recovering from the wounds and bruises received some time since from an Elk.

On Friday afternoon, the 28th ult. the public exercises of the Lombard street Public Schools were held in the saloon of the *Musical Fund Society*. The number of children was nearly five hundred and the audience numerous and respectable. J. K. Kane, Esq. delivered a suitable address.

The second Annual General Exhibition of American Manufactures, is to take place at the city of Washington, on the last Tuesday in November.

Our distinguished fellow citizen, Albert Gallatin, we perceive by the papers, has arrived at Baltimore, with his family, on a visit to his friends in that quarter.

Dr. O'Meally has arrived at Rome from this city, and has formally renounced his connection with those with whom he acted in St. Mary's church; acknowledged his transgression in this particular, begged the forgiveness of the pope and bishop Conwell, and promised that he will never revisit the diocese of Philadelphia.

It has been ascertained by an Engineer engaged in taking the survey of a route for the Boston and Albany canal, that the summit level is no less than *two thousand and sixty feet* above the level of the Connecticut River. It is situated between the Hoosac and Deerfield rivers.

The returns of the Georgia Election, published in the Savannah Georgian of the 22d, give a final majority for governor Troup, of about 721 votes.

The Silas Richards, from Liverpool, at N. Y. brought nearly 2000 letters.

The New-York Courier states, that Mr. Kean will come out first on the Park boards, but not until after ten days. It also says, that the first tier of boxes has been already engaged, and that there have been many applications for the second.

An improved apparatus for making extension in cases of compound fractures of the leg, has been submitted to the Medical Society of New-Haven.

Eagle Bank bills were selling in New-Haven, Conn. at 50 to 55 cents for the dollar.

Governor Parish, of the state of Maine, has issued his Proclamation for a public Thanksgiving, on the 24th of November next, the same day on which it is to be observed in the states of New-York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New-Hampshire.

The citizens of Ohio are about to introduce rail-roads into that state. In a Columbus paper, notice is given of an application to the next general assembly, praying that a rail-road may be constructed, to commence at the head of the Columbus feeder, and to pass through the counties of Delaware, Marion, Crawford, Seneca, and Sandusky, to the Sandusky Bay.

The Schenectady Cabinet says, that last Monday night a passenger on board one of the line boats, accidentally fell into the canal about 7 miles from that city; the captain jumped into the canal to his assistance and both were unfortunately drowned. The captain belonged to Montgomery county, N. Y. and has left a large family.

The French Government, it is understood, is making arrangements for the settlement of Emigrant claims, out of the thirty millions of dollars to be paid by Hayti. Many, perhaps a large majority, of the claimants, or their heirs, are settled in this country.

The Hartford Mirror, says, that the panic caused by the failure of the Eagle Bank has been so great in that city, that several market men have refused to take American half and quarter dollars, because they were stamped with an Eagle.

The amount of duties which accrued at the Custom House of the port of New-York from the 1st January to the 20th June last, was, 1st quarter $3,635,925 50; 2d quarter $4,548,134 42, making for the half year $8,184,059 92.

In Woodville, Miss. a duel was lately fought, between Judge Childs and Gen. Jour. The former was shot in the head, and, of course, not materially injured. He was armed with a double barrel gun; the general with a rifle.

Lithography.—The art of Lithography, or drawing on stone, has been brought to such perfection, that names and signatures have been counterfeited with so great success, as for a long time to elude detection. It is much to be regretted that such a deplorable use can be made of this discovery.

October 30th, the venerable John Adams completed his ninetieth year. He has outlived most of his cotemporaries of Revolutionary memory. He is the only survivor of the Patriots who constituted the first American Congress.

The Agricultural Society of Bucks County, will have its annual exhibition at Newtown, on Monday, 14th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.—An address will be delivered by one of the members, to be followed by a ploughing match.

On the 16th ult. the dwelling house of E. B. Hasdell, of Cuba, Allegany county, N. Y. was burned to the ground, and his eldest child, a daughter about 5 years old, burnt in it! The parents were absent at a neighbor's.

Augustus Gutilemont of Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y. lately weighed thirteen pumpkins that he raised, which weighed thirteen hundred and thirty-six pounds!

It is stated in the St. Louis (Missouri) Republican, that Gen. William H. Ashley passed Franklin, on his way down, with a very valuable cargo of beaver. It is stated that he had from 80 to 100 packs, worth from $40,000 to $50,000. He was expected at St. Louis, as also were the Commissioners from the Missouri expedition, early in the present month.

The National Intelligencer says, it is one sign of the scarcity of current money caused by the want of confidence arising from the return of so many protested bills from England, that U. S. Bank Stock has within a few weeks declined 3 or 4 per cent.

A lad named Charles Keller, about ten years old, fell from a tree on Saturday, on the Wissahicon Road, about two miles from the city, and fractured his scull.—He died immediately.

The registered State debt of Rhode Island, exclusive of 4 per cent notes, in the whole, is $43,000.

A resolution has been offered in the legislature of N. Jersey, to compel Banks to receive their own paper in payment for debts due them, and to prevent the transfer of promissory notes or obligations, given them for loans.

On the 20th ult. the barn and other outbuildings, belonging to Col. Isaac Southard at Basking-ridge, N. J. were destroyed by fire, together with two fine horses, and a large quantity of grain and hay.

The trial of Elisha Sharpe, (who was some months ago committed to jail in Georgetown, Delaware, for the murder of his wife and child,) terminated on the 11th ult. The jury brought in a verdict of *guilty*.

An "American Seaman's Friend Society," has been formed in New-York under good auspices.

The population of New-York, which, in 1820, was 123,606, is estimated to be now 170,000!

Mr. Gaillard, of South Carolina, President pro tem of the senate of the United States, has arrived in Washington city in good health.

A writer in a Calcutta paper suggests that Doctor Franklin was the author of the Letters of Junius!

A fire broke out in a brewery, corner of Charlton and Varick streets, New-York, about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, which destroyed the building and a quantity of fire wood.

The amount of duties, paid by twelve auctioneers of Boston, into the State Treasury, on their sales for two months ending on the 31st May last, was $53535,60.

The census lately taken of the town of Providence, R. I. gives an increase of 3474 inhabitants within the last five years. The whole number is 15,523.

The South American miners wear boots of the tanned skins of the Boa Constrictor, which is quite impervious to water.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton, editors of the National Intelligencer, have issued the first volume of their Register of Debates in Congress; a work of immediate usefulness to members, and of much historical importance for the whole country.

The History of Kentucky, by Humphrey Marshall, including the ancient annals of that state, by C. S. Hanneque, has been recently published, in two octavo volumes of 500 pages each, price 4 dollars.

A Company has been formed in the city of New-York, headed by an enterprising gentleman of capital, to establish Iron Works on a large scale in South Carolina, with a view of manufacturing iron for the northern market.

The Georgetown S. C. Intelligencer, says, "we are credibly informed that a lad, who was born and raised in Horry District, at present only 14 years of age, weighs 170 pounds."

The whole of the Military of New-Orleans paraded and were reviewed by the Major General on Sunday, the 2d day of last month.

The Duke of Saxe Weimar has arrived in Washington city, and taken lodgings at the Franklin House Hotel.

It was mentioned a short time since of the determination of a Maryland gentleman to emigrate to Rochester, N. Y. The last Doylestown Patriot mentions the departure of two substantial citizens, bag and baggage, for the same place.

In Kentucky, the directors of the Louisville and Portland canal company are about to put the entire work under contract.

A young lady was killed last week on board of a packet boat on the canal, near Utica, New York, by having her head caught by a bridge, by which she was crushed and mangled in a shocking manner.

A man named Isaac Caniff, has been arrested and committed for trial at Buffalo, for passing forged orders.

A slume is said to have been discovered in a cavity among the Ringing Rocks, near Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pa. which is about 60 pounds weight, and presents a profile likeness of George Washington.

Two canoes, filled with Indians, and headed by the celebrated Red Jacket, accompanied the procession from Buffalo to New-York.

An apple tree in Greensburg, West Chester county, is stated to have produced this season, seventy-five bushels of fruit.

Ohio agriculture—There was raised, the present season, in the garden of Dr. Long, of Cleaveland, a Cucumber which measures 4½ feet in length; and in the garden of Mr. W. Filley, another, which measured 4 feet 5½ in length.

Madame Johnson was to make a second ascension yesterday afternoon, from Vauxhall Garden, New-York.

A blood beet has been raised at the Alms House, Salem, Mass. which weighs 25 pounds, and measures 30 inches in length, and 34 inches in circumference.

The amount of duties which accrued at the Custom House of the Port of New-York, from the 1st January to the 30th June last, was—1st quarter, $3,635,925 50; 2d quarter, $4,548,134 42—making, for the half year, $8,184,059 92.

The first chapter of a new American novel appeared in the Globe and Emerald of Saturday last. It is entitled "Paul Gordon, a Tale of the Revolution," and will be speedily published.

From the 20th to the 27th of October, 14 boats left Mount Carbon, on the Schuylkill, with 253 tons of coal, for this city. In three of these days, six boats reached Mount Carbon from the city with store goods and plaister of paris, besides three other boats for coal.

There are supposed to be about 20 or 30 coal boats in the Canal, between Mount Carbon and Reading, that may be expected to arrive in the early part of next week. Housekeepers who want, will do well to look out for it.

The ship Swift, Arthur, from the Sandwich Islands, which she left the 12th of April, with 3000 barrels of oil, the greatest cargo said to have been ever imported into the U. States, arrived at Nantucket on Friday week. She left the ship Thomas, Coffin, of Nantucket, condemned as unseaworthy.

A part of the mail which has been missing one year and seven months, between Newbern and Fayetteville, N. C. has arrived at the former place safe and sound; it contained a considerable amount of money. It was found laid away snugly in a post office on the route; much gratitude is expressed by the editor of the Newbern Sentinel, to the careful postmaster, that he preserved the package from the depredations of the rats.

A communication in one of our papers states, that Mr. George Carpenter, a chemist of this city, has recently discovered and obtained from the bark of one of our native trees, (Cornus Florida,) a concentrated active principle, somewhat analogous to Quinine; and by experiment it is found to be fully equal to that important remedy in the cure of Agues and Intermittent Fever, and bids fair to become an important addition to the Materia Medica.

A letter from Mr. William Grasey, dated West Florida, 28th Aug. to Dr. Green, of Columbia, S. C. states, that a stranger on his way from the latter place to Pensacola, to visit a brother, was attacked by two men, about four miles from the house of the writer, with the view of robbing him. He defended himself with his dirk, killed one of the robbers and wounded the other, but lost his own life in the contest. Mr. Grasey has his pocket book, containing 100 dollars—but there is no clue by which his name can be ascertained.—He is described as having black eyes and hair, and was mounted on a small sorrel mare.

The sheriff of Bedford offers fifty dollars reward for the apprehension of a culprit named William Evermont, who escaped from the jail in the shire town on the 21st ult. The Bedford Gazette says, "A fellow by the name of Wilson, who was confined in the same room with Evermont, also went off. They had pretty hard work in effecting their escape—they sawed through a very considerable thickness of good hard solid white oak, with an old knife or some similar instrument—they must have been several weeks at work in making the aperture through the floor, by which they escaped—they kept their best, day and night, over the place where they were working at, and thereby foiled the vigilance of the keepers.

A letter from a commercial house in Halifax to a house in this city, speaking of the late fire in the woods in the Province of N. Brunswick, says—"It is most melancholy to think that some thousands of persons have perished in the flames in different parts of the woods.—Seven bodies were found dead in one ruin and twenty-six in another. Many commercial houses have lost every thing. One house is said to be losers to the amount of 40,000 pounds. Messrs. H. & C. Barclay of this city, offer their services in receiving and transmitting donations to the unfortunate sufferers."

A letter from St. Augustine, of the 31st inst. says—"I have just returned from town, where I witnessed the effects of the late storm, which ended on the 2d. The streets were literally filled with the ruins of houses and buildings—the new market is a pile of ruins, and is falling; badly wounded the Mayor and two other persons. The tide rose higher than ever before known, and inundated more than half the town. Four vessels were driven ashore high and dry—boats passed through the streets, and were serviceable in saving the property. It rained incessantly, to appearance *salt water*, which has destroyed almost all vegetation. The orange groves are much injured, and oranges destroyed."

Dark Colors—The Northern Register contains a Meteorological Journal for July, kept by Mr. Tatum, of Cumberland, in which appears the following observation: "This month has been remarkable for the great heat, and dry for the absence of rain. My currants and gooseberries are burnt up: the black currant and dark red gooseberries were the first affected, then the red currants, but the white ones remain pretty well. A striking proof of the absorbing properties of dark colors for caloric."

The following Letter from the Purser's Steward of the United States' Ship Decoy, brought to Philadelphia by a vessel from Pensacola, is fraught with heavy news:

"U. S. Ship Decoy,
Off Barancas, Oct. 11th, 1825.

"The U. S. ship Decoy arrived here on the 9th, after a passage of 11 days from Havana, and there she contracted the yellow fever, which has proved very fatal to her officers and crew.

The following officers and men have fallen victims to the disease:

Lieut. Com Dulany Forrest died Oct. 1st.
Lieut. G. F. Weaver died 5th.
Wm. J. Scheffelin, ord. seaman, died 1st
John Malcolm, do. died 7th.

The balance of the sick are landed at the Barracks, and doing well.

Lieut. Com Wm. Pottenger, Lieut. William Green, Sailing master G. R. Wilkinson, Doctor Gideon White, Midshipmen Skinner, Aiken, and Yancey, Master's Mate H. L. Richardson, Gunner Thomas Stanley, and Boatswain L. Welch, are all well."

New York Races.—On Monday, the great match between the southern mare Flirtilla, and the New York Eclipse colt Ariel, was run over the Union Course, near New York. The first heat, of 3 miles, in 5 minutes and 59 seconds, Ariel beat by about a neck. Second heat, 6 minutes 19 seconds, Flirtilla beat by about half a neck. Third heat Flirtilla came out thirty or forty rods ahead, and thus gained the purse. The stakes were forty thousand dollars.

Mr. Plumer, late Governor of New Hampshire, in some late writings of his, makes the following observations, which are, we believe, in this country, too generally applicable:

"In New Hampshire, where sinecure offices are not tolerated, and where offices are created for the benefit of the people, and not for the incumbent, no more officers should be made than are necessary to perform the business of their office, and accommodate the wants of the people. The number of justices of the peace, have recently become so numerous that it is scarcely a mark of distinction. Their numbers, and the character of too many of them, has degraded the office, and may bring it into contempt. I can see no reason why their number for a county should not be limited by law, as well as the number of judges, senators, and representatives."

A letter to the editor of the Virginian, from Lexington, (Kentucky,) says, that petitions were in circulation in that state signed by the two Juries which had convicted Beshears, and others, praying his release, on the grounds, 1st, that it is impossible to procure another Jury in the State; and 2ndly, that his trial would consume so much time as very much to clog and retard business. We should not be surprised if justice should be at last defeated of a victim, who has not a single claim on the compassion of mankind.

A gentleman who came passenger in the British schr. James Hamilton, from Grenada, arrived at Norfolk, informs that an earthquake was experienced at Port Spain, Trinidad, on the 23d Sept. the shock of which was so severe that it shook down several houses, and injured many others, including the church.—No lives were lost, but several persons were much bruised. The same shock was felt at Grenada, but without injury.

The president and directors of the Salem Steam Mill and Banking Company have presented a petition to the legislature of New-Jersey, praying them to incorporate a company for the purpose of carrying on the Steam Mill and manufacturing operations, under the "name of the Salem Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company, and to pass an act to alter and change the name of "the Salem Steam Mill and Banking Company," to that of the Salem Banking Company.

General Atkinson and Major O'Fallon, arrived at Fort Atkinson, on the 19th Sept. after having negociated treaties of trade and friendship with the Puncas, Tetons, Yanalous, Angathallas, Saones, Hunkapapas Chayennes, Ricaras, Mandans, Minnetrees and Crow Indians. The commissioners had been to the Two Thousand Mile Creek, about 30 miles above where the Yellow stone enters the Missouri.

Petitions have been presented to the New Jersey legislature from inhabitants of Essex, Morris and Bergen counties, praying for a law to authorise the cutting of a Canal from Acquacknunk, by Bellville and Newark, to unite the waters of the Passaic and Hackensack with the Hudson, in order to effect a more easy communication with New York. The petitions were referred to a committee.

The Southern papers caution the public to beware of a man, calling himself George Washington Bradley, but whose real name is Buley, and who is said to be from this city. In September last, he stopped at Petersburg, Va. and exhibited a letter of credit, purporting to be drawn by Messrs. Lyman and Ralston of Boston, advising him of the sale of a parcel of flour, and authorising him to draw at a sight for $475. On the 22d of that month, Bradley, alias Buley, placed this letter in the hands of the gentleman at whose house he boarded, and drew upon Messrs. Lyman and Ralston, for the amount stated in the letter to be due, in favor of that gentleman, who had previously made him an advance thereon. The following night, Bradley, alias Buley, eloped, and was traced to Norfolk, but all attempts to take him failed. The draft has subsequently been returned protested, Messrs. Lyman & Ralston denying all knowledge of the said Bradley, alias Buley.

The R. I. American states, that Dexter Bishop who had been missing for some time, and was supposed to be murdered, has written to his friends from the western part of this state. He states that after making inquiries at Providence, R. I. for a vessel bound to this place, he has no recollection of any thing, until he found himself at the place from which he writes, in destitute circumstances, and o

the race of two or three persons, who informed him that he came there deranged.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER SALLY ANN.

The schooner Sally Ann, Captain Pedrick, of Elizabeth City, N. C. with a cargo of wheat, staves, Saxweed, pork and hogs, bound to New York, having lost her rudder, on the 19th ult. ran up the Delaware Bay, when she was struck by a heavy wind from N. W. She then anchored, but soon parted her best bower, and drifted on the great shoal where she lay until evening. It was with the greatest difficulty, that the captain and crew kept her from sinking until they were taken off by the pilot boat Patrick Henry, and landed at Cape Island. The vessel drifted out to sea, but it is expected soon went down. Captain Pedrick, mate, one passenger, and two hands, were much fatigued by baling, in order to keep her from sinking.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

The following is a statement of the actual length and level of the proposed canal from Pittsburg to Harrisburg:—

1. From the harbor on Ben's creek, the highest point of navigation on the Conemaugh river, to Pittsburg, distance 130 miles and 36 rods by actual measurement.

2. Total fall between these points, 1156 and 7-10ths feet of lockage on the west side of the proposed canal.

3. Length of the portage between the first point, (the harbor on Ben's creek,) and the highest point of navigation on the Juniata eastward, 104 miles, over which a road may be cheaply made, graded at one degree above the horizon.

4. On the east side of the Allegheny mountain, down the Juniata to Harrisburg, the distance has been ascertained to be, within a fraction, 130 miles.

5. The total fall in this distance, is estimated at 857 feet. The levels and surveys were made on the Juniata by the last year's commissioners.

6. Total distance of the line of the proposed canal from Pittsburg to Harrisburg, (including the portage of 104 miles,) 269 miles, 3 quarters, and 36 rods.

7. Total lockage from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, 1782 feet, and allowing 7 feet lift to each lock, requiring 230 locks.

The necessary surveys, drafts, estimates of expense, &c. will be ready to be laid before the legislature early in the ensuing session.

The *Bachelors* have very little reason to be grateful for the honorable mention which is sometimes made of them at our public dinners. The following toast given at the late *Worcester Cattle Show*, is not very complimentary to the *fraternity*, nor is it very correct. Will no one write their Vindication, as some one has done in England of the *Old Maids*?

TOAST.—*Old Bachelors*—A one cattle team, *in marking good*, and in some things *good for nothing!*

Solid expression of respect.—We copy the following "CARD," from the Syracuse (N. Y.) Gazette:—

"The Rev. Hutchins Taylor presents his most grateful acknowledgments to Salina and Syracuse, who, through the medium of a *Democratic Party*, on the 21st inst. contributed for the comfort of his family, to the value of One hundred and twenty-five Dollars."

In one of his letters Mr. Carter says—"In the streets and buildings of London, public and private, with the exception of St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, and a few others, I have been egregiously disappointed. Even the west end of the town has by no means answered my expectations. Its buildings will not bear a comparison with the upper parts of Broadway, or the better parts of Boston, *Philadelphia*, and Baltimore."

GREEN-ROOM INTELLIGENCE.

It is rumoured, says the Norfolk Herald, that the Philadelphia and Baltimore Corps Dramatique, have some idea of paying a short visit to our Borough. For a campaign of two or three weeks such an enterprize, we think, would take very well at this time. Town has not had any theatrical amusement for some time past, and it would be a treat to us to see those old established favorites, Warren, Wood and Jefferson, on our boards, of whose excellence all of us have heard, but with which few have had the opportunity of a nearer acquaintance. The company are now performing in Baltimore, and, we perceive, by the papers of that city, that Mr. and Mrs. Duff are with them—a valuable acquisition.

Mr. Hamblin, from London, appeared in Hamlet at the New York Park Theatre, on Tuesday evening. The American speaks in the highest terms of the performance, giving it a preference over the Hamlet of Conway.

A Dramatic Corps, is performing with considerable success in the city of Lancaster.—The Mayor acknowledges the receipt of 21 dollars from the company for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire in that city.

The New York Courier states that Mr. Kean will come out first on the Park boards, but not until after ten days. It also says, that the first tier of boxes has been already engaged, and that there have been many applications for the second.

It appears by the following, from the N. Y. Gazette that the Operatic corps of the Park Theatre is about receiving a large reinforcement. We understand that temporary births had been erected (fore and aft) on the main deck of the New York, for the purpose of accommodating her numerous passengers, including the Italian opera corps, engaged by Mr. Price, who is himself coming out in her. The London Globe says it was reported before it was in treaty with Madame Pasta and had offered her very exorbitant terms to join his operatic corps in New York, during the next season. The Bonaparte family resident in America, it was said, had expressed a wish that she should be engaged. The same paper says, "Angrisani has been added to the list of distinguished vocalists engaged by Mr. Price, the respectable proprietor of the American Theatres, for the performance of Italian Operas, in that country. Garcia and his accomplished daughter, together with Angrisani, and a long list of Italian singers will take their departure from Liverpool about the 1st October."

The London Theatres.—By the late arrival of the Silas Richards, we learn that the winter season of Drury Lane opened on the 24th September, and that of Covent Garden on the 26th of the same month. Considerable alterations and improvements have been made in both these patented Theatres. The proscenium of Drury Lane has been improved, the orchestra being converted into the form of a semicircle, by which the leader of the musicians fronts the stage, and has his whole company under his eye at once. The organ has also been removed from the back of the Theatre into the orchestra. Mr. James Wallack was performing here, and Miss Foote had been engaged. Covent Garden had also received several improvements in the scenic department, and in the proscenium. The organ is placed under the stage. Besides this, both Theatres have been much ornamented in the boxes, the pannels of which have been decorated with the portraits of distinguished actors and authors. Matthews was playing at the English Opera House, his piece of Jonathan in England. A considerable displeasure has been excited in the English capital, in consequence of the great success of Mr. Price in engaging their musical stars.

At the late Grand Musical Festival held in the Minster at York, England, the receipts on one night of the performance, amounted to upwards of fifty thousand dollars. The expenses of the festival were computed at 20,000.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

An unusual number of original communications have been handed in during the past week—our friends generally, will accept our acknowledgments for their obliging attention.

The following are selected for insertion: several others are laid aside to be examined at a more leisure hour.

"Ellen"—"M—y, to Francis"—"Selim"—"The Muses Seat," (these beautiful lines should have a different signature, as the present is already enumerated in our list of correspondents)—"A fragment"—"Battle" from "Grasmyn"—"My Father's Grave," from "Frederick."—"S. A. M."—"Milford Bard"—"Lysander," and though last, we assure him not least in our estimation, "Nebuchadnezzar."

The gathering heap which has been for several weeks past accumulating in our desk, we shall endeavor to examine and clear off against the appearance of our next.

The great race in New York was terminated on Monday last, against the citizens of that place, and in favour of the "southern" sportsmen, by which event the pockets of the former have been lightened of cash, to the amount of from $100,000 to $500,000, and the latter enabled thereby to take leave of their "chop-fallen" friends with a good grace and full pockets. This spirit of gambling, which these occasions serve to spread to such an extent, if confined to "gentlemen of fortune and pleasure," might be permitted to pass without reprobation; but when it is considered how many deserving families have been made to suffer from its effects, and how many a thoughtless and improvident wight will this winter rue the waste which flows from the folly and extravagance of the race course, this ruinous system of gambling and dissipation may well be deprecated as unworthy the countenance of those who have a regard for virtue, or who wish well to the interests of the community at large. Much might be uttered against this fashionable, and, it may be added, growing vice; every reflecting mind will at once perceive the utter disparity which exists between the good and the evil, and how far the benefits which may probably be obtained, as an improvement in the breed of horses is counterbalanced by the long train of vices and corruption which invariably follow in its track.

At the late dinner of the Society for commemorating the landing of William Penn, the following were among the toasts which were offered on the occasion:—

By Mr. Livingston.—"The memory of the great legislator who first taught us that the punishment of death was unnecessary and unavailing in most cases: may his descendants discover the great truth that it is so in all."

To this sentiment a hearty amen will, by many, be responded in this city and elsewhere. Of late years we rejoice to see that a settled aversion to this sanguinary punishment has obtained, and we have no doubt it will continue to gain ground, until it shall finally be expunged totally and forever. The bare reflection that a solitary individual, innocent of crime, may have suffered an unmerited and ignominious death, carries with it a powerful appeal to the bosom of every man against the taking away of that life which none can give. But this is only one among many powerful reasons that might be adduced to satisfy the mind of every reflecting person: experience has shown that its beneficial effects, as an example, is in no way commensurate with the fierceness and savageness of its character; and that the fear of solitary confinement operates as a much more effectual bar to the commission of crime. Within the walls of a dungeon, reflection and penitence may work the most salutary change, and the hardened offender have an opportunity of repentance; and none would debar from the most prodigate and wicked, that opportunity which of all others they stand so much in need of.

Our papers for Indiana are regularly dispatched from this office—the failure which A. G. complains of must proceed from causes over which we have no control. We have been singularly fortunate, considering the number of papers forwarded to Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and other distant states, in the punctuality of the mail, as complaints of irregularity in the arrival of our papers, are but seldom heard, while from the eastern and southern states, such complaints are of not unfrequent occurrence. However, we think printers and subscribers generally, have little cause of dissatisfaction. Considering the immense extent of country over which the mail is transported, there is as much punctuality and system in the present post office regulations, as can reasonably be expected; and the Post Master General, is certainly entitled to the thanks of the public at large, for his indefatigable exertions to serve their interests.

We learn from Murfreesborough, that on the 14th of last month, General Jackson presented to the Legislature of Tennessee, his resignation as Senator to Congress. He made his appearance before the house, and the scene is said to have been solemn and affecting. The veteran was surrounded by his most intimate acquaintances, honest friends, and companions in arms, from whose eyes, as well as his own, the tears of regret and sympathy were seen to steal. The motives which have induced him to this step is the absence of any important subject at present, on which he considers that his continuance in Congress would be of any essential benefit to his country. One subject is alluded to as being one of deep interest, but on which (from the circumstance of his being before the nation as a candidate for the next presidency) he is unwilling to act, fearful that erroneous construction might be placed on his exertions; it is an alteration in the manner of selecting candidates for public offices, by which it is proposed that no member of Congress shall be eligible to any office under the general government, during the time for which he is elected, and for two years thereafter, except in cases of Judicial offices. An important advantage which is expected to flow from this alteration should it take place, is the taking away from the Executive that extensive patronage which it now enjoys, and which is justly considered as furnishing strong ground of jealousy and apprehension on the part of the people.

Extract of a letter to the editors of the Saturday Evening Post, dated Murfreesborough, Oct. 14, 1825.

"*Gentlemen*—Having lately travelled by land the direct route from Pittsburg to Nashville, and taken particular pains to ascertain the distances between the several towns and taverns on the way, I take the liberty of sending you a copy of my notes, a friend having suggested that such an article would be found very useful to gentlemen travelling through that section of country.

PENNSYLVANIA.	Miles		Miles
From Pittsburg To Canonsburg,	18	Mayslick,	8
Washington,	7	Blue Licks	12
VIRGINIA.		Arnet's,	6
Wheeling,	32	Graves's,	5
OHIO.		Millersburg,	2
St. Clairsville,	10	Rue's,	3
Morristown,	10	Paris,	5
Gibert's,	6	Moreland's,	7
Fairview,	4	Lexington,	11
Hay's,	9	Prewit's,	14
Baltimore,	6	Shakertown,	6
Cambridge,	10	Harrodsburg,	7
Spear's,	4	Bruce's,	7
Whitaker's,	4	Chandler's,	2
Beown's,	6	Lebanon,	6
Warner's,	5	New Market,	6
Warden's,	4	Saunders's,	6
Zanesville,	5	Durham's,	3
Porter's,	10	Somerville,	9½
Somerset,	8	Green River,	3½
Margaret's,	8	Carter's,	4
Lancaster,	10	Clark's,	3½
Sterling's,	6	Ferguson's,	14
Sweyer's,	3	Savage's,	3
Shortle's,	4	Hayden's,	3
Carlton,	2½	Dickey's,	1
M'Cutchron's,	8	Buster's,	5
Claithesville,	10½	Middleton's,	4
Mrs. Porter's,	11	Bell's,	6
Bainbridge,	7	Bleakley's,	6
Willis's,	6	Bowlinggreen	6
Pearl's,	4	Mason's,	10
Sinking Spring,	5	Franklin,	10
Cannon's,	6	TENNESSEE.	
Semph's,	8	Atkinson's,	8
West Union,	9	Tarre's,	13
Mann's,	7	Hayesborough,	14
KENTUCKY.		Nashville,	9
Maysville,	11		
Washington,	4	Total to Nashville,	343

All the world (i. e. the New York part of it) has been thrown into a state of agitation, by the arrival from England—not of King George the IV. or the Duke of York, or any one of the Royal family; but, as it appears, of a Mr. Kean, who some time since "astonished the natives" as a theatrical star of the first magnitude, or rather to use a more apt comparison, as a comet, dazzling all eyes with the most bewildering flourishes, and who, after scorching the "literary emporium" with the intenseness of his passion, made his exit in a rage, carrying with him the admiration of some—the contempt of others, and the amazement of all. Since his absence from our shores, it appears that certain secrets have been disclosed, which place his character not exactly in the light of an honorable and virtuous gentleman, and the question now agitated with such sound and fury, is whether the blemishes of his private character should be permitted to interfere with his public; or in plain terms, the question appears settled to the simple point, whether there is or is not a distinction between virtue and vice—whether the man who indulges in any excess and dissipation, who spurns at the common dictates of prudence, morality, or religion, has the same claim upon the good offices of his fellow citizens as the virtuous and honest man, and whether both are to occupy in public estimation the same rank, and become entitled to equal rights and privileges. Can it be possible the subject admits of a doubt? Is it possible that common feeling and common sense can for a moment pause on such a question? Where then is your incentive to the practice of virtue and integrity? where the motive to honor and honorable actions, if villany and honesty are to be alike cherished and countenanced? If such is to be the case, well may we exclaim, and with truth, "we have fallen on evil times." But such we trust is not, nay that it never will be the case; the friends of the drama have heretofore dignified the stage with the appellation of the "school of morality," its motto "to raise the genius and to *mend the heart*." If it be deserving of such distinction; if it can lay claim to a particle of such advantage, now is the time to add a practicable and forcible illustration of its character by evincing, that, if it has heretofore been too much overlooked, it is not the less essential that some little regard to propriety, and at least a show of integrity and principle with those who themselves would mount the manners and improve the age, are important and necessary qualifications for all those who would become candidates for the favour of an enlightened public.

We have no personal feelings to gratify or any private animosity against the performer, to prompt our observations but a desire that some regard should be paid to the purity, and a fear lest the broad principles attempted to be laid down, that private merit or demerit, constitutes no claim or objection to public patronage, be fraught with the most injurious and alarming consequences.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 28.—Ship Marcia, Mayo, 53 days from Liverpool, with salts.
Ship Jane, Gedger, 91 days from Coquimbo, with spice and coffee.
29 Brig Adriana, Champney, 38 days from Pernambuco, with hides and horns.
Nov. 1. Brig Rappahannock, Morrell, 14 days from St. Jago de Cuba, with sugar & coffee.
Brig Rath, Barthman, 38 days from Rio Janeiro, with coffee, hides, &c.

CLEARANCES.

Oct. 22. Brig Harp, Shankland, for Trinidad.
Brig Only Daughter, Cullen, for St. Domingo.
Brig Columbia, Douglass, for Cape Haytien.
31. Brig Mary Ann, Rogan, for Laguira.
Nov. 2. Ship Pennsylvania, Farrell, for Brazil.
3. Brig Wilson, Rich, for Gibraltar.
30 Arrivals and Clearances coastwise.

GOLD MINE OFFICE.

THE proprietor of the celebrated Gold Mine, informs his friends and the public, that in a few days the great Digging Match for Gold Prizes will take place, when all persons are invited to enter the Lists—the entrance fee, for a whole chance is but Nine Dollars, and parts of chances in the same proportion. Adventurers are informed, that they may rest assured of having digging sport, as the Mine will yield heaps of Gold worth

1 prize of	$50,000	45 prizes of	$100
1	do. 20,000	114	do. 50
2	do. 10,000	228	do. 30
3	do. 5,000	1710	do. 20
3	do. 3,970	14304	do. 10
30	do. 1,000		

Come and apply at the proprietors only. The True Gold Mine Office, No. 100 Market street.

P. A. WILTBOHN.

nov 5-tf

MARRIED,

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Lee, Mr. HENRY WINNEMORE, to Miss SUSANNAH HARUS, daughter of the late Capt. Rorr.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Lee, Mr. JOHN WINNEMORE, to Miss HARRIET REYNOLDS all of Southwark.

The above young ladies, though of different names are sisters, and the gentlemen brothers.

A twice double union bright love hath here bound,
Interwin'd and interwoven with twice double care,
May peace guard the flame, that true true hearts hath warmed,
And twice doubled blessings crown the lives of each pair.

On the 23d of October, by the Rev. Mr. Berman, Mr. BENJAMIN J. BEANS, to Miss CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. Adam Zimmerman, late of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 1st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Banks, Mr. ISAAC TAPLEY, of Boston, to Miss ELIZABETH YOUNG JACOBS, daughter of Mr. Richard Jacobs, of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 23d ult. by the Rev. M. H. Riche, Mr. JOHN ALLEN, to Miss HELEN S. EMERICK, all of Southwark.

On Saturday evening, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Ashton, Pastor of Trinity Church, Mr. NATHANIEL SYLVESTER, to Miss LOUISA JULIA, youngest daughter of James Gardette, Esq. all of this city.

On Thursday morning, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Furness, Mr. THOMAS R. JACOBS, to ELEANOR, daughter of Rembrandt Peale.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. at Blooming Grove, New York, by the Rev. James Arcuckle, Mr. JONATHAN ALDEN, Merchant, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZA VIOLETTA ARBUCKLE, of the former place.

On Sunday evening, the 30th ult. by the Rev. William E. Ashton, Mr. JAMES P. ABBOTT, of Norfolk, Va. to Miss JUDITH SCHLINGER, of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 25th ult. by the Rev. John L. Dagg, Mr. JOHN GABLE, of Baltimore, to Miss ELIZA SEXTON, of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, Mr. BENJAMIN MOORE, to the amiable Miss SARAH WATKINSON, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Wm. E. Ashton, Mr. ROBERT THOMPSON, to Miss HARRIET LAW, both of this city.

On Wednesday, the 26th ult. at New York, by the Rev. Mr. Peixotto, Mr. E. L. PHILIP, of the house of Philip & Eytinge, of this city, to Miss MARIAN LEVY, daughter of Solomon Levy, esq. Esq. of Charleston, S. C.

On the 26th ult. at Norfolk, Va. by the Rev. Mr. Delany, Mr. E. DURAND, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY A. only daughter of Mr. E. Berraubl, merchant, of that Borough.

On Monday evening, the 31st ult. by the Rev. William E. Ashton, Mr. JOSEPH DARE, to Mrs. ELIZABETH DIXON, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. at New York, by the Rev. Mr. M'Carty, JOSEPH B. FREEMAN, to Miss AMANDA B. CREASE, both lately of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Thursday morning last, Mr. CHARLES M'LAUGHLIN, aged 41 years.

On the 1st inst. Mrs. MARY FLORENCE, of the Northern Liberties, aged 47 years.

On Wednesday morning, the 2d inst. aged 53, SOLOMON CLAYTON, coach painter.

On Thursday afternoon, in the 52d year of his age, Mr. HYMAN MARKS.

On Wednesday morning, after a short illness, MARY JONES, consort of Charles Jones, teacher, in the 36th year of her age.

On the 27th ult. ELIZABETH DEAN, widow of Aaron Dean, deceased, aged 69.

On Wednesday, after a lingering sickness, Mrs. ELIZABETH B. wife of Mr. Charles Thaw.

On Wednesday evening, suddenly, Mr. JOHN MYERS, Paper Hanger, aged 36.

On Wednesday evening, the 2d instant, after a short illness, Mr. GEORGE W. YARD, Printer, in the 33d year of his age.

On Monday morning, of a lingering illness Mrs. CATHARINE HARRIS, in the 26th year of her age, widow of the late Samuel Harris.

On Monday evening last, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. SARAH B. consort of Henry Hobberman, in the 21st year of her age.

On the 26th ult. of a pulmonary consumption, MARY, wife of Jonathan Dobson, aged 30 years.

On Friday evening, the 21th ult. suddenly, RACHEL M'CLUNG.

On Friday morning, the 28th ult. RACHEL YARDLEY, wife of William Yardley, merchant, of this city.

On the 9th ult. in Georgetown, D. C. in the 26th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM MACKEY, son of William Mackey Esq. of that place, and the grandson of the late James Little, of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. after a short illness, JESSE EDWARDS, of Oxford township, Philadelphia county.

On Thursday morning, the 27th ult. after a short illness, at her father's residence, near Holmesburgh, MARY, daughter of John Boyer, aged 18 years.

On Sunday, the 23d ult. at Carlisle, aged about 21 years, Mr. GEORGE FARR, coachmaker, formerly of Philadelphia.

On the 23d ult. at Charlestm, S. C. JAMES SMITH, a native of Philadelphia.

On the 18th inst. at Franklin, Ohio, of typhus fever, Mrs SARAH MERREFIELD, relict of Mr. Joseph Merrefield, who died twenty days previous of the same disease. She was a native of Philadelphia.

At New Orleans, Mr. ALEXANDER CASSADY, a native of Philadelphia.

OBITUARY.

At Courtland, (Alab.) DOCTOR JOHN C. CLOPPER, formerly of Philadelphia, aged 27 years. If it is usual to speak of many amiable and extraordinary qualities that distinguished our departed friends in obituary notices, it does not follow that they must be the mere flattering partialities of friendship. The subject of this notice was one, who it may be truly said, combined all the prominent christian virtues in his character. It is not enough to say he was amiable and virtuous. These are bright qualities, but they are common terms—often very indiscriminately applied. He was eminently so. Was he charitable?—Ask the widow and the orphan. Was he affectionate?—Ask his afflicted mother and sister,—who have experienced a loss which time with its "healing wings" can hardly repair. He was a mother's hopes—a sister's blessing—a son whose promise cherished the maternal smile, and was a star of hope in the stormiest sea of a fond mother's life.

The ways of Providence are sometimes mysterious. Dr. Clopper but one month before his death lost a tender and affectionate wife. They have left four lovely orphans to tread the world's wide waste without a father's blessing or a mother's fostering care—but

"The orphan's father will befriend them."

As their parents lived and died in the Lord, they have, doubtless gone to receive the blessings prepared for them that follow the Lamb—may those little ones—that affectionate and bereaved mother, and those sisters, be ready at the last call, to meet their departed relatives in the skies. C.

October 30, 1825.

The Manufacturers and friends of Manufactures, of the city of Philadelphia, and neighborhood, are requested to meet at the County Court House, corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets, on MONDAY Evening next, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for the proposed Exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, at the city of Washington, during the approaching session of Congress.

JOHN SUNARD.

Nov. 4th, 1825. One of the Committee of last year.

TURKS ISLAND SALT.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Turks Island Salt, having been in store two years, is perfectly dry and handsome, and will be sold low (ship measure) if application is made before removal, by

JOSHUA T. & JEANES,
N. E. corner of Vine and Water streets.

11th mo. 5th, 1825—tf* Water st. above Vine.

Coach Painters Wanted.

THE subscriber, living in East Whiteland township, Chester county, 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster turnpike, will employ two more hands in the Coach painting, and one at the wood work, by the year or by the piece. Good wages will be given. None need apply but those who are perfect in the branches, and sober men. THOMAS NORRIS, Coachmaker.

nov 5-3t*

S. A. GARDETTE,
DRY GOODS STORE,

A new and general assortment of GOODS, adapted to the season, for sale on the most favourable terms,

No. 43, NORTH FOURTH STREET,
ABOVE ARCH—PHILADELPHIA.

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has just on hand an elegant and extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable manner, and on the latest patterns. Persons in want of any Garments, will find it to their advantage to call and examine them, and judge for themselves, as every article which the subscriber makes up will be so finished as to render perfect satisfaction.

S. DEWEES,

No. 153 1-2 South Front street, (Drawbridge.)

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of S. & D. Dewees, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal measures will be resorted to, to compel payment, without respect to persons. S. DEWEES.

nov 5—tf

WOOD LOTS.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on Monday, the 21st of November, ensuing, on the premises, the TIMBER standing on about 25 acres of land, in small lots to suit purchasers—situate on the main road leading from Moorestown to Pennsgrove Bridge, in the township of Chester and county of Burlington, N. J.—adjoining lands of Thomas Parry, the heirs of Thomas Lippincott, deceased, and others. The Timber is of an excellent quality, consisting of Hickory, Oak, and Spruce Pine, and lies with a short haul a mile or several Landings on Pennsauken Creek.

Also, at the same time and place, the SOIL on which the Timber now stands, altogether or in lots, as may suit purchasers.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

BENJAMIN H. LIPPINCOTT,
SAMUEL R. GASKILL.

nov 5—2t*

FRUIT TREES.

The subscriber has this season, as usual, a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, of sizes suitable for transporting, at his Nursery, on the Haverford Road, near Haddington Village, four miles from the Permanent Bridge. The season for transplanting will commence about the 20th of tenth mo. (October) and continue until the same time in the fourth mo. (April) following. Orders left at N. E. D. Scheetz', 43 North Fourth st. Philadelphia, will meet with due attention.

SAMUEL RHOADS.

Blockley, 10 mo. 8th, 1825. oct 7—6t*

WANTED

AT a Village Boarding School, a Lady qualified to teach Music, Drawing, and the French Language—Satisfactory references will be expected. Inquire of Mr. WILLIAM JANVIER, Merchant, No. 99 Market street.

oct 29—tf

REMOVAL.
MRS. M'CLASKEY

HAS Removed her Circulating Library from No. 249 South Front street, to No. 128 South Fifth, below Pine street.

N. B. A few Boarders can be accommodated. oct 22—tf

DRAB CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS.

LATELY opened a handsome assortment of Drab Habit Cloths suitable for Cloaks. Also a supply of drab and coloured Petlins, and a general assortment of Cassimeres and Cloths, for men's and children's wear. Also a supply of the following articles:

Plain Levantines, Gros de Naples and Italian Sarcenet.
Satins, Satin Levantines, Lustrings and Cambrics.
Norwich & Cashmere Crapes, Bombazines and Fabrics.
Nankin and Canton Crapes, and white Crape Shawls.
White Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Silk, &c. &c.
Long Shawls with neck and to Silk borders.
Norwich Shawls of superior substance, with corded fringe.
Twilled, Plain and neat figured Bombazets.
And Thibet, Cable Lisle, Merino and Silk Hosiery.
Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes and Blankets.
Watered Silk Morreau, suitable for curtains.

A large assortment of Furniture Chintzes and Dimities, with a variety of other seasonable Dry Goods, wholesale and Retail, at reasonable prices.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
Oct. 22—5t* No. 30 South Second Street.

ATTENTION—Timely Notice.

INSOLVENT Debtors' Bonds and final Petitions, with all other writing necessary thereunto, executed in a legal, neat and proper manner, with their whole business throughout closely and faithfully attended to, and discharged by the honorable Court. Those who are obliged to avail themselves of the December Term, will learn their expenses by having their business transacted at No. 7 North Sixth Street, the seventh door above Market street. To avoid mistakes, the applicants will take notice that the office is directly over the Cedar Cooper's shop.

N. B. Any commands left with Mr. Brady, at the Harp and Eagle, one door below, will meet with prompt attention. oct 8—tf

Glass Cutters and Apprentices.

FIVE or six good workmen will find steady employment, and liberal wages, by applying to RICHARD S. RISLEY, No. 68 north Third street. Four or five Apprentices wanted to the above business, from 15 to 17 years of age. Glass Cutting done at all its various branches, with neatness and despatch, on the most reasonable terms. oct. 8—tf

IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other cause, to be enabled to renew and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine cuticle or epidermis perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant. It eradicates from the skin or surface, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hair, and by its peculiar influence upon the capillary vessels in all cases of removal gives it the hair will become healthy and Thick, and a quick additional lustre. It may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair appears evident.

HEAD-ACHE.

Its emollient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, as experienced by many subject to nervous headache, or occasional pains in the head, forcibly testify. &c. (which in many instances was the last resort) it warrants its recommendation to such cases, as a most certain cure.

* * Sold by EMANUEL KRAIL, 92, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, nearly opposite the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. NEWHOUSE, 141 North Third street, and CHARLES CONDY, 114, North Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per Bottle. 1y5

BARGAINS.

C. K. SERVOSS, No. 80 North Second street, a door above Arch street, has just received, per late arrivals, via New York, a fresh supply of Fancy Hardware, looking glasses, in gilt and mahogany frames; Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Japanned Waiters and Bread Baskets, Britannia metal Tea Kettles and Rollers, Dripping Pans, Sauce Pans, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils, also—Trunks of all sizes.

The Subscriber will sell the above goods at about prime cost, in order to reduce his Stock; having a quantity on hand. Country merchants, and others, can be supplied on very liberal terms. oct 15—3t

A CARD.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of Lancaster, respectfully informs the public that he has withdrawn the Agency for the sale of his INDIAN SPECIFIC, from Messrs. THATCHER & THOMPSON, Druggists of Market street, and has appointed Messrs. CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 52 North Eighth street, corner Cherry Alley, Chestnut street, GRAHAM AND SCHAFFER, 218 South Second street, and DANIEL D. SMITH, corner of Sixth and Arch street, his agents for Philadelphia. He begs to caution the public, that SPURIOUS AND NONSENSICAL MEDICINES, WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE—a base counterfeit has been attempted to be imposed on the public, by a counterfeit imitation of his valuable medicine. oct 15—tf

GRAND BALL
In the Washington Saloon.

F. C. LABBE has the honour of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that his first Grand Subscription Ball will take place on Wednesday evening the 16th of November next, at his elegant Ball Room, when each Subscriber will be entitled to two Ladies' tickets. Subscription one dollar. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who have not had an opportunity of seeing this elegant establishment, will see it in its full splendour.

N. B. Mr. Labbe also informs his Subscribers, as his Coalition Party, and those that are desirous of becoming such, to call for their tickets at noon as possible, as the first party takes place on the evening of the 12th of November, and continue every other Saturday evening the season, from 9 to 2 o'clock, P. M. (oct 29-2

BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

WHOLESALE and Retail, No. 68 North Front street one door below Archstreet, Philadelphia. Samuel Bullard offers for sale, at the above Manufactory a very extensive assortment of BRUSHES, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, and a discount of 10 PER CENT FOR CASH. oct 15—3t*

WANTED,

TWO lads, from 14 to 15 years of age, as apprentices to the timber shoe making business—those from the country would be preferred. They could come well recommended. Such may find a good situation, by applying at No. 14 Lombard street. oct 8—3t*

CIRCUS.

This Evening, Nov. 5.

The performance to commence with a Grand Cavalcade.

Scientific Feats of Horsemanship, by Mr. Welland.

Horsemanship, by Master Hunt.

Tight Rope Performance, by Master Hunt.

To conclude with the new Splendid Comic Pantomime, called

HARLEQUIN

And the Talking Bird; or, Singing Trees and Golden Waters.

B. B. RAND's Writing Academy, No. 30 South Second street, second door below Chesnut. Lessons given to individuals at their houses if preferred. nov 5-3t*

MAFFITT'S SERMONS.

THE Sermons lately delivered in this city, by J. N. MAFFITT, will be published this day, and for sale by

MAROPE WALTER,
11 mo 5—1t No. 47 Minor street.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the Copper-Plate Printing business—a lad from the country who can be well recommended, may hear of a situation by applying at this office. nov 5-tf

AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 301, on the North side of Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

THIS long established company having reduced their premiums to a mere trifle, offer to make insurance against Loss or Damage by FIRE on Houses, Brick Buildings, Mills, Machinery, Merchandize, Furniture, and other, on property of every description, in Town or Country, on the most reasonable terms, either as to premium or construction. The most satisfactory security is afforded for their ability to meet all probable losses, as besides a Capital of Half

A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

authorized by law, a great portion of which is paid in and well secured, they have a reserved fund of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS in addition to any annual dividend that may be made upon them.

The very trifle required to be paid down in order to secure the insured from serious loss, or perhaps total ruin should be a sufficient inducement with every one, whether Trader, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail himself of the opportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially important to their interest and themselves.

Application will be received and answered without a moment's delay by JOB BACON, Sec'ry.

oct. 18—tf

Parkhurst's and Jones's GREEK LEXICONS.

BROWN, Butterworth, and Crabtree's Compendiums.
Family and School Bibles and Testaments.
Calmet, Buck, Brown, & Martinnale's Bible Dictionaries,
Walker's Rev. and Rhyming do.
Neuman's Spanish Dictionary.
French and Spanish Grammars and Spelling Books.
The whole works of Dr. Johnson, and Boswell's Life of Johnson.
The History of England, and other Historical works.
The works of Flavel, Leighton, Newton, Ardrey, Mosheim, Milner, Saint Pierre, Robinson Crusoe, the Commentaries of Scott, Gill, Doddridge, and Clarke, and a variety of Theological works, with the attention of persons selecting for Libraries, as the advertiser purchases a good part of his stock at auction, and can sell low. ☞ Every Book warranted perfect.

BOOK SHOP, 121 S. Fifth st.

Eighth door above Sansom street.

N. B. Scrap Books, Albums, and an assortment of PRINTS, Portraits, and many choice and Views. nov 5—tf

A. Robertson and G. P. Little

HAVING taken the Office, No. 42, SOUTH THIRD STREET, occupied by Mr. H. Seybert, up the present year, offer to their friends and the public their services and thanks in the business of the Orphans' Court Society, 6th chair, to be drawn in this city, under the management of Messrs. Yates and M'Intyre.

In soliciting to solicit a share of the public patronage, it may not be amiss to remark, that they already have been for between eighteen or twenty years in the office of Wm. Seybert, Esq. who in that period continued to officiate as Agents for Messrs. Yates and M'Intyre, Managers of the Delaware State Lotteries, and therefore a hope that a greater experience of success may crown their efforts in this city, they say claim to a share of public attention and favor, and assure those who may seek their office, that the Cash will be promptly attended to by persons who by themselves a well as by others, and an assortment of tickets and shares kept on hand for the accommodation of all clubs, and orders of fancy numbers executed.

To be drawn on the first day February, 1826.

SCHEME.

1 price of	$50,000

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

LAW DUST AND SAW DUST.

Or, Shaving the Blocks.

To furnish a village with tackle for tillage,
Jack Carter betook to the saw,
To pluck and to pillage this same little village,
Joe Pettilog took to the law.

They angled so pliant for gull and for client,
As sharp as a weasel for rats,
That what with their saw dust, and what with their law dust
They blinded the eyes of the flats.

Jack brought to the people, a bill for the steeple,
They swore that they would not be bit;
But out of a saw pit, just into a law pit,
Joe tickled them up with a writ.

Says Jack (the saw rasper,) I see neighbor grasper,
We both of us live by the stocks;
While I for my savings, turn blocks into shavings,
You lawyers are shaving the blocks.

Bishop Burnet, from absence of mind, drew a strong picture of herself to the Dutchess of Marlborough. Dining with this celebrated lady, after the disgrace of her husband, Burnet was comparing him to Belisarius. "But how," said she, "could so great a general be so abandoned?" "Oh, madam," replied the Bishop, "do you not know what a brimstone of a wife he had?"

Party Passion—"Well, Sir!" exclaimed a lady, the vehement and impassioned partisan of Mr. Wilkes, in the day of his glory, and during the broad blaze of his patriotism,) "well, Sir! and will you, dare you deny that Mr. Wilkes is a great man and an eloquent man?" "Oh! by no means, madam; I have not a doubt respecting Mr. Wilkes' talents." "Well, but, Sir, and is he not a fine man, too, and a handsome man?" "Why, madam, he squints—does'nt he?" "Squints! yes, to be sure he does, Sir, but not a bit more than a gentleman and a man of sense ought to squint."

Fenelon observed to a priest, who was complaining to him of the dances of the peasantry—"My friend, neither you nor myself need to dance—we can be happy in our own way; but if dancing makes these poor people happy, who have so few sources of enjoyment, why should they not dance?"

A fellow possessed of a good deal of *brass*, and notoriously obtrusive, was reproached by a friend in the city, for leading an idle and dissolute life, when he observed, that he was willing to be employed, but candidly said, he did not know what he was fit for. "Nor I neither," said his friend, "except it was to assist in an *assurance* office!"

A young engraver, just entering into life, and who afterwards rose to great eminence in his profession, applied to Alderman Boydell for employment. Having never executed any considerable work, he had only some trifling specimens of his ability to show.—The Alderman, however, was satisfied from them that the young artist possessed abilities worthy of encouragement, and offered him a picture, if he thought himself equal to it.—The young man undertook it, and agreed on twenty-five guineas as the remuneration.—When the plate was quite finished, he waited upon the Alderman, finally to deliver it with a proof. Mr. Boydell examined it so long, and, as it seemed, so minutely, that the artist was apprehensive that he was not quite pleased with it, and resolved to ask him; adding—"that he should be happy to make any improvement or correction that Mr. Boydell might suggest." "Oh, no," replied the Alderman, "I am extremely pleased with it, and desire no alteration. It is charming; and instead of twenty-five guineas, I shall give you five and thirty; very charming indeed! the more I look at it the more I like it; I shall give you fifty guineas." He went to his desk, and wrote a check on his banker, which he gave to the artist, telling him to call on him in a few days, as he had further employment for him. The young man endeavored to express his gratitude for this unexpected and munificent liberality of his new patron; but his speech utterly failed him, when, casting his eyes on the check which he held in his hands, he found it to be for *one hundred guineas!* This happy event was the foundation both of his fortune and his fame.

From the London Magazine—1768.

MR. FOOTE.—"The success which Foote met with in London, last summer, and the applause he acquired in the part of Peter Paragraph, induced him to make a trial of his Orators here. I need not tell you that the character of Peter was intended for our friend George Faulkner, the printer of the Dublin Journal. George's friends were determined to oppose the authors to support it. The house was crowded, and both sides prepared for "anarchy and uproar." At the opening of the piece a great confusion ensued; after much struggle, Foote got through it, and it was very observable, that the most formidable of his antagonists were several times disarmed of their resentment, and thrown into several involuntary bursts of laughter by the force of his mimickry. I should have told you, that George had declared, if he was brought on the stage, he would most certainly prosecute his personator at law. The wag could not let this pass him—and when Peter Paragraph was called upon to give evidence on the mock trial, in the Orators, so Peter appeared—he was called again, but the second had no more effect than the first. It was now then thought, that George's threats had intimidated Foote from performing; and the audience (according as they were influenced by party) were ready to break out into murmurs, or triumph, just as a third summons brought the figure before them—there was such a striking resemblance in the person, and so laughable an extravagance of the manners of Faulkner, that, before the opposers could settle themselves for an opposition, Peter got sufficient time to apologise to the Court for his absence, by assuring them that he had been detained at his lawyers, in giving instructions to bring an action against a rascally fellow, one Foote, who, by a vile imitation of his voice and figure, had brought him on the public stage, exposed his person, and traduced his morals. This unexpected and well timed apology, and the ridiculous gestures which accompanied it, redoubled the mirth of the spectators, increased his party, and carried him through the contest."

A QUEER TOWN IN VIRGINIA.

A letter from the "Upper Country," published in the Richmond Family Visitor, states that Martinsville, the county town of Henry County, contains a court-house, an officer, a few other houses, and some individual inhabitants, "but there is not a single woman upon the premises!" The writer says "you may depend I shall not stay here long, for I have no fellowship for any species where there are no women."

Henry County is owned by the descendants of the celebrated patriot, Patrick Henry, and one of his sons practises law at the court in Martinsville. Some of the leading families in the county keep up an eternal war, and have enlisted almost all the inhabitants on one side or the other. Each party have their stores, taverns, physicians, lawyers, &c. and have no more dealings with each other than the ancient Jews and Samaritans.

Inflammatory rheumatism may be easily cured: take 2 oz. of earth worms or fishing worms, 2 oz. of sweet oil or lard; chop the worms in pieces, then put them and the oil together, and place the cup in a warmth that is moderate near a fire; stir the oil now and then; in about half an hour the worms will be dissolved, then strain the compound, put it into a phial and keep it well corked to prevent, if practicable, putrefaction—though in the putrid state the compound is equally efficacious—rub the compound with the hand on the part affected, and cover it with flannel.—Its effects are to relieve pain very quick, and for all pains, such as inflammatory rheumatism, gout, &c. it will be found relieving.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

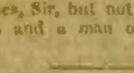
THE Subscribers offer for sale a well selected assortment of seasonable goods, laid in at the late auction prices, consisting of superfine London Middling and low priced Cloths and Cassimeres of various colors, viz. Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, Drabs, Claret, Coventries and Oxford Mixtures, &c. Also an assortment of Coatings, Habit and Petlin Cloths, and Blue and Brown Camblets—all of which will be sold at a small advance by the piece or yard.

NEWPORT & ELLISON,
S. E. Corner of Market and Second streets.
Also as above, an assortment of Domestic CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETS. oct 23—9t

---

286.

Cheapest Shoes of the best Quality.



The subscribers return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends and the public, for the liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully solicit its continuance. They have on hand a large and general assortment of Cary made Shoes and Boots, of the best workmanship and materials, viz:

Gentlemen's fine and coarse Boots, warranted	Boys' imperial ruffle Pumps
Do. with calf skin and cordovan Mounters,	Ladies' morocco Boots,
Do. with calf skin and cordovan Shoes,	Do. common do. &c.
Do. Dress Pumps,	Do. common do.
Do. dancing do. superior,	Do. best welt morocco Shoes,
Men's strut Neaux leather Shoes and Shoes,	Do. do. do. common do.
Do. common Shoes,	Do. the welt morocco and calf Shoes,
Boys' fine Monroes and Shoes,	Do. do. do.
	Do. best and spring heel morocco, Valencia, everlasting and Denmark satin,
	Gum elastic over Shoes.

Also, gentlemen's water proof India Beaver Hats, Trunks, Shoe Blacking, Shoes for shipping, &c. &c. Most of the above were laid in during the dull season of the year, and will be sold by the dozen or single pair, as low as can be purchased at any store in Philadelphia.

SHEED & MUDGE,
No. 246 Market street.
oct 1—tf

SMITH'S
CHEAP SHOE STORE,

No. 336 MARKET ST. near Tenth st.

GENTLEMEN'S Wellington Boots	$3,50 to 4,00
Youth's Wellington Boots	2,00 to 2,50
Youth's Dancing Pumps, superior	87 cts. to 1,25
Gentlemen's Morning Slippers	62 ½
Gentlemen's Over shoes, excellent quality,	1,00
Ladies' silk Valencia and Lustring Slippers	00 to 1,00
Ladies' Morocco double sole Jefferson	1,25 to 1,50
Infants' Kid Boots, constantly on hand of wholesale, at $4,50 per doz. worthy the attention of shoe dealers in general throughout the city.	

Valencia & Everlastings, assorted from $1,12 to 1,62.

A large quantity of Boots and Shoes, of every description, 400 pair Brogans, suitable for the southern market. JOS. B. SMITH.
sept 3—tf

Instruction in Book-Keeping.

IRVINE HITCHCOCK, author of "A New Manual of Teaching Book-keeping," recently published, respectfully gives information that he will devote his evenings, till the first of December, to giving instruction in the theory and practice of Book-Keeping.

The time requisite for acquiring a complete theoretical and practical knowledge of the art is from three to four weeks. The price $10 in advance. Further particulars made known on application at Mr. H.'s Room, Shakespeare Buildings, up stairs. Entrance in Sixth street, next to the Tit door of the Theatre.

DAY SCHOOL.—I. H. would willingly receive a small additional number of pupils into his Day School, which is removed into the above mentioned place.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—He will also let his Room, (evenings,) which is very large, convenient and handsomely fitted up, for lectures or other meetings. Entry as above. oct 15—4t*

FORTUNE'S HOME—AGAIN.

WHERE has been sold in the 13th Class, Union Canal Lottery, which drew on the 7th ult. more than one fourth of all the prizes in said lottery, and where was sold and paid in the last class the Great Prize of $30,000.—Come then and secure for yourselves independence and comfort. Call at CANFIELD'S, there you will find a splendid assortment of various prizes, at prices to suit the condition of all. Come and renew your small prizes for larger ones in the next Class soon to be drawn. Come quickly, but mind, that you are certain of drawing prizes only at

FORTUNE'S HOME,
P. CANFIELD'S
No. 129 CHESNUT STREET.

. The CASH will be advanced for all prizes, as above as soon as drawn; also at the Offices of the subscriber, No. 152 Broadway, New-York, and No. 100 Market-street, Baltimore.

☞ Orders, post paid, enclosing the Cash for one ticket or more, whether in whole or shares, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

P. CANFIELD,
oct 29—tf Philadelphia.

$50,000	$30,000
20,000	20,000
10,000	10,000

AND a great number of a smaller denomination—Chances for which, may always be obtained by sticking a sure trifle at

CONINE'S

Successful Office, No. 3 South Third street,

. Orders from all parts of the United States either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash, or Prize Tickets, will be promptly attended to if addressed to

W. C. CONINE,
oct 20—2t Baltimore or Philadelphia.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

NINETEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

To be drawn on the first day February, 1826.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1	do. 20,000	- -	20,000
2	do. 10,000	- -	20,000
3	do. 5,000	- -	15,000
2	do. 3,970	- -	7,940
50	do. 1,000	- -	50,000
45	do. 500	- -	22,500
114	do. 100	- -	11,400
228	do. 50	- -	11,400
1,710	do. 20	- -	34,200
14,364	do. 10	- -	143,640

Tickets and Shares in the above Scheme to be had of

H. C. YATES,
oct 15—tf No. 127 Chesnut street.

50,000 DOLLARS.

THE 19th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in this City on the 1st of February next, and be completed in ONE DAY.

THE CAPITALS ARE

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Three Thousand Nine Hundred and 70 dolls.
Three Thousand Nine Hundred and 70 dolls.

AND THIRTY OF

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Tickets and Shares in great variety of Numbers, may be had at

COHEN & BROTHERS' OFFICE,
35 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Present price of Tickets $9—Quarters, $2 25—Halves, $4 50—Eighths, $1 12 1-2—at Cohen's Office was recently attained and paid, the Splendid Capital of $50,000, owned by a Gentleman of Philadelphia.

☞ Orders from abroad (post paid) attended to with punctuality—addressed to

J. J. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.
oct 22—tf

Money! Money!—from $1 to $500.

SIGN OF THE ○○ GOLDEN BALLS.

THE Subscriber, licensed Pawn Broker, informs his friends, and the public in general, that he still continues to advance money on Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms, at his Office, No. 111 North Fifth-street, third door above Vine-street. The systematic form in which, for the last six years, he has been conducting his business, warrants him, he thinks, in assuring that whoever may apply to him, will find themselves perfectly satisfied in every respect. All goods left with him, will be kept six months, (or if required, for a longer time,) insured against loss or damage by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation. No pledges received from minors or apprentices.

STEPHEN BLATCHFORD.
No. 111 North Fifth-street, third door above Vine-street.
sept 10—3m

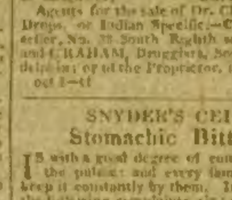
EVENING TUITION.

THE subscriber intends opening an Evening School on the 3d of October next, at his Seminary, Franberger's Court, (formerly occupied by Mr. Pardon Davis) where he will instruct those who may favour him with their patronage, in all the branches which may be required of an English and Mathematical education. Book-keeping and English Grammar, will have particular attention paid them in separate classes, on new and very approved systems, likewise Penmanship on Bland's highly approved system. Convinced from long experience, that the best way to make instruction lasting, as well as to it's ultimate ease in every thing and make it level with the capacities and attainments of those whom we instruct, the Subscriber will spare no pains by the way of lectures, to elucidate every Science he may be called upon to give instructions on.

☞ Terms, which are moderate, made known at the room, where the Subscriber may be seen at any time after 4 o'clock, P. M.

N.B. With all necessaries who may prefer it, articles of their respective manufacture will be taken for schooling at such rates as may be agreed upon previously to engaging. J. H. BROWN.
Oct. 1—9t*

Cough Drops, or Indian Specific,



For the cure of Coughs, Colds and Approaching Consumptions.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lancaster County, ss.

For the information of the public, I do hereby certify, that the following persons whose names are herein mentioned, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the aldermen of the city of Lancaster, and being duly sworn, or affirmed severally deposed and declared, that they had made use of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, (or Indian Specific) upon themselves, with the greatest success, for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, consumptions, spitting of blood and diseases of the breast and lungs—and that in every instance, their effects were complete and infallible, which fully appears by the following testimony of those who have used them:

Isaac Dixon, aged 24 years of the city of Lancaster, a baker, was severely afflicted with a severe cough, pain and stitches in his side and breast, night sweats, and symptoms of consumption. About the 20th of September, 1823 was completely cured by using his Indian Specific. Affirmed and subscribed January, 1824.

Allen Anderson, aged 32 years, a long time ill with a most violent cough, consumption so severe and much protracted. Applied August 8th, 1824—completely cured by using a bottle of Specific. Sworn and subscribed to November 29th, 1824.

Peter Alricks, aged 34, of the city of Lancaster,—Conrad Mund, aged 31 years, Lancaster county—John Barr, of New Castle county, (Del.) aged 27. Elizabeth M'Kee, aged 30, of Lancaster county. Benjamin Wilson, aged 11 years, Hester county 9 years, St. Santos Jones, aged 27, Lancaster county, aged 30, Charles Hughes, aged 70, Adam Werfell, aged 23, of Lancaster county. Each of the above named persons laboured under most violent coughs, pains and stitches in their sides and breasts for a long time, accompanied with night sweats, hectic fevers, &c. were completely cured by using a few bottles of Indian Specific. Severally sworn to and affirmed to, 1824.

Henry Harre, aged 30, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, a long time exercising ill with a violent cough, pain and stitches in his sides and breast, hectic Fever and night sweats, and every symptom of consumption—complete cure by using his Indian Specific, in a very short time, and is now one year and no return, and continues well and healthy. Affirmed and subscribed to, Sept. 29th, 1824.

Sworn or affirmed to their respective statements, on the dates to each respectively annexed, before me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal, this 4th day of February, 1824, in the city of Lancaster. SAMUEL DALE, [L. S.]

Agents for the sale of Dr. Clarkson Freeman's Cough Drops, or Indian Specific:—CHARLES BELL, Bookseller, No. 28 South Eighth street, and SCHARFFER and GRAHAM, Druggists, South Second street, Philadelphia; or of the Proprietor, in Lancaster city.
oct 1—tf

SNYDER'S CELEBRATED

Stomachic Bitter Cordial,

IS with a good degree of confidence recommended to the public; and every family will find it useful to keep it constantly by them. It will be found useful in the following complaints, viz: sick stomach, loss of appetite, cholera morbus, bowel complaint, dysentery, coughs; and is one of the best medicines ever offered to the public, for the summer complaints in children.

(A label of directions on each bottle.)

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at No. 36 Lombard street, by E. Holmes, and by Thatcher & Thompson, N. W. corner of Market and Second streets—also at No. 133 1-2 South Water street. sept 24—tf

---

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed on Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 187, South Fifth, near Lyric street. may 15—ly

---

FASHIONABLE
CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—*BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS* (at $2,50) daily receiving from the manufactory.

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,
61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order
jan 22—tf

M. LEROUX,
DYER AND SCOURER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he still continues to carry on the Dying and Scouring, in all its various branches, No. 73 Branch street, above Race, North side, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia, where he Dyes all kinds of Cloth, Silks, Satins, Woollens, Worsted, Cotton, Linen, Crape, Straw Hats, either in Plats, or made up, all sorts of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dresses, Shawls, dyed in various colours, according to the patterns given; also Scouring of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. He informs the Cotton Manufacturers, that he is prepared to Dye Cotton Yarn, of all kinds, in fancy colours. All who feel disposed to have Dying and Scouring done, may rest assured that it will be executed in the best manner, and with despatch.
april 3—tf

CHEAP SHOES, OF A GOOD QUALITY.

No. 258 Market, five doors below Eighth-street.

THE Subscriber having on hand a large and general assortment of good SHOES, viz:—

Mens' calf skin Boots, Womens' Morocco Boots,
Mens' calf skin Monroes, Womens' morocco welt heels,
Mens' calf skin Shoes, Womens' Morocco spring heels
Do. common Monroes, do. fine corduvan boots
Do. do. Shoes, do. do. welt heels
Do. wax Monroes, do. do. spring heels
Do. do. Shoes, do. corduvan do. heels
Do. grain Monroes, do. do. welt shoe heels
Do. do. Shoes, Misses' corduvan Boots
Boys' corduvan Monroes, do. do. Pumps
Do. do. Shoes, do. Morocco Boots.

Also, a great variety of Childrens' Morocco and leather Boots and Shoes, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices possible, and invites the attention of the public generally, and also of country merchants, wanting them by the quantity. JOSEPH EVANS.
sept 14—2m

EVANS' PREMIUM
SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS.

THE attention of Farmers is requested to this Plough. To it was awarded the Premium by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. It possesses the advantage of sharpening the share by its motion on the soil, and consequently saves nearly half the expense, exclusive of the labor of the Smith's forge in the iron sharpened. It requires the least possible draught, and turns a sward nicely. Ploughs warranted, and if they do not please, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. Collivators, Corn shellers, Harrows, Mills for breaking Corn in the Cob, Plaster Mills, &c. for sale at No. 161 Market street, fifth square from the River Schuylkill, between Schuylkill Fourth and Fifth streets.

feb 19—tf CADW. & O. EVANS.

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 29 Dock street. (or Manufacturers Alley, Philadelphia,) where he has on hand, Press Screws for Cotton, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of wooden Screws. Copper and Silversmith's Brass made on reasonable terms. A model of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 14t

---

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN B. HOWELL have discovered the well known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 78 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.
feb 28—tf

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 69 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. June 1—tf

---

I. J. KENTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to No. 347 North Second st. Philadelphia. oct 23—4t*

GEORGE FARR'S
CITY CLOTHING STORE,

No. 204 Market street, above Sixth street,

HAS received, by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of Hunter's and Shepherd's super blue, black, and a variety of fancy coloured Cloths and Cassimeres, Velencia, Tailenett, silk cut Velvet and other Vestings, which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from 12 to 20 per cent lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise on hand, a general assortment of ready made Linen. sept 1—1y

---

COLBURN'S
WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 31 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

BELOW Chesnut street, reopened on Monday, the 6th Sept. 67 Ladies attend at 8 and 12 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. Gentlemen attend at half past 7 in the morning, and at the same hour in the evening.

Reference in the city—Rev. M. St. Cash, Rev. Dr. Wiley, Joshua Lippincott, Esq. James Scott, Esq.
sept. 10—tf

William Armstrong & Co. Tailors,

HAVE Removed to Little Dock, near the corner of South Second street, where they intend to carry on the above business, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Woollen Cloths Scoured, Hotpressed, Sponged, and Repaired, &c. sept 24—6m

---

TEA WARE HOUSE,

No. 88 South Fifth street, below Spruce.

THE Subscriber having recently received a general assortment of the first quality GREEN and SOUCHONG TEAS, offers them for sale, at reasonable prices to families, a regular to the choice of their Teas.
july 9—tf J. WATERMAN.

THOMAS M'CLINTOCK

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has established a wholesale and retail

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

at the North West corner of Callowhill and Fifth streets, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of Genuine Drugs & Medicines, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, put up in the neatest and most careful manner. His stock will comprise all the new and popular remedies, and an extensive variety of indigenous Herbs and Roots. Physicians' prescriptions will be particularly attended to, and compounded with accuracy and despatch.

Orders from Physicians, country store-keepers, and others residing at a distance from the city, will be carefully and promptly executed, and reliance may be placed on the articles being of the best quantities

T. M'C. has on hand, Stethescopes, portable and plain;

Pulse Glasses;	Eye Cups;
Cupping Glasses;	Silver, Ivory, and Glass
Gum Elastic Catheters;	Nipple Sheaths;
Do. Bougies.	Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

&c. &c. &c.

Having disposed of his establishment, No. 107 South Ninth street, to Samuel C. Sheppard, T. M'C. takes pleasure in recommending him to the confidence and patronage of his customers in that vicinity. 9mo 10—tf

---

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
No. 128 North Third street,

A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair, Mattresses of the best quality, best Geese Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, &c. &c.

Captains of Vessels, Steerage Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.

N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner. Mattresses, and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing to have their Feathers Cured, as it never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.

Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 22—1y

---

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS.

THE most beautiful collection of Prayer Books ever offered for sale in this country, may now be found at S. POTTER & Co. Book-store, 178 Chesnut street.—where may be had BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description, at the lowest prices.

GURNEY'S PECULIARITIES of the people called QUAKERS, may be had as above, at reduced prices.
oct 29—3t

CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE.

SAMUEL EASTMAN offers for sale, at his New Paper warehouse No. 95 North Third street,

500 Gross, Blue and White Bonnet Boards,	
100 do. Fine White do. do.	
200 Reams Hardware Paper,	
800 do. Crown and Medium Wrapping Paper,	
250 do. Movie Paper,	
1500 lbs. Medium Printing, of different kinds,	
700 do. Cap Writing Paper, No. 1, 2, and 3,	
Quarto Post, No. 1, 2 and 3,	
Large writing paper, of all sorts, &c.	

. The highest price given for rags. aug 19—tf

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 39 South street, a few doors above Front street.
An Apprentice Wanted. sept 29—6m

PAPER HANGING done in the best manner at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms, by HOWELL & CO. No. 74 North Sixth street, and No. 147 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.—182.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 171 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—6

KREYMBORG & HAGGOORN, No. 99 South Second st. keep for sale a large assortment of Clocks and Watches.

BOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 N. Third st. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on reasonable terms, brushes of every quality.

FANCY DYEING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street.

RICHARD STARR'S Type Foundry, No. 168 South Ninth street—dwelling, No. 174.

JOHN SCCLOUD, Hatter, No. 48 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

CHARLES STEVENSON, Watch maker, Jeweller and Goldsmith, has removed from No. 113 South Second street, to No. 141 near Spruce.

A FEW respectable single men may be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms, at 12 Spruce st. sept 3—6m

---

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoemaker No. 312 North front street, near Noble. march 15—6m*

PORTER, ALE and CIDER, for Shipping and Home Consumption, by SAMUEL NEILL, corner of Second street and German-town Road, sign of the Harp and Key.—154

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the edges of Books, Letter & Filagree Paper, 163 Vine st.

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufacturer, No. 163 Vine street.—3

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store, No. 46 south Fourth street. Anelegant assortment of Seasonable Goods of the first quality on hand.—170

JESSE RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, 29 No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, at the lowest.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT, No. 231 north Second st keeps constantly on hand, a supply of Chaise and Riding Whips of a superior quality. June 11—6m

---

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE FEATHERS, of every description, for sale by WM. G. CREASE, No. 41 South East corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

SMITH & WHALANDS Brush and Bellows Manufactory, No. 29 and 31 North Third street, west side, where articles in either line, may be had at a cheap rate, wholesale and retail.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No. 121 Market street, 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful spring and autumn *alterative* ever known. All those who are afflicted with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from subversions of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antiperiodical, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their ferments to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the latest cause a development of scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which the least hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there is scarcely an instance of its failure, when properly tried. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*a circumstance nothing to be said for in behalf of most of the mineral preparations*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which unites the common duties of practice, it entirely withstood from the surface. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare the bone and bone, and where, even large pieces of the human maxillæ had exfoliated, the most inveterate ulcers have healed and cicatrized, being patients have been snatched from the grave and restored to pure health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The *directors of a remedy like this were offered for sale has been a deliberation from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*how easily alone entered it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"*Philadelphia, February 10, 1823.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial diseases. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of unquestionable value. "W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"*February 17, 1823.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"*New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Ball, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st. near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists.
Lancaster, (penn.)—Henry Keller.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Broughton, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kildoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Hazard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Anson Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehmann & Beaumont, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William M'Kean.

Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with mixtures, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,

No. 17 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1825. (1—tf

TROTTER'S
PECTORAL BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.

COUGHS and Colds, even in their first stages, not only affect the lungs, and debilitate the Constitution, but absolutely destroy them. Persons afflicted with Coughs or Colds, generally promise they will attend to it themselves, but how vain is this presumption! Such persons do in the language of the learned and admirable Armstrong, forget they are

On the source
Of fatal woe, a Cough that foams with blood,
Asthma, and inflammation of the lungs
Or the dow mimicry of the beetle fire.

The true cause of these complaints, namely Coughs and Colds, is a suppression of perspiration. The cold, the damp,